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## BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

### LABOUR PARTY'S MOTION.

#### NO WISH TO INTERFERE WITH ORDINARY COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Requy, May 25th.  
To-morrow's debate on the Government's decision to terminate the Anglo-Russian Trade Agreement will arise on a Labour Party motion to the effect that before relations with Moscow are severed a Parliamentary Committee should inquire into the whole issue and should report to the House of Commons thereon.

In this way the Opposition will avoid moving a direct vote of censure, although it is suggested that the Government may decide to regard their motion as such.

The Foreign Secretary will be the principal speaker for the Government and he is expected to review the history of Anglo-Soviet relations with particular reference to the persistent disregard by the Soviet of reiterated warnings, now culminating in the Government's decision to break off relations.

If the House of Commons approve of the Government's policy, a vote giving it effect will be handed to M. Rosenholz, the Soviet Charge d'Affaires, probably on Friday.

The Government have no wish to interfere with ordinary commercial intercourse between Britain and Russia and, consequently, Arcos will not be prevented by them from carrying on business under conditions applying to ordinary trading organisations. Russian employees would be permitted to remain for this purpose, but they would naturally be required to confine themselves to ordinary commercial activities.

Sir Austen Chamberlain was asked, in the House of Commons to-day, how the Government's action would affect big engineering firms on the Clyde, which were carrying out contracts with Russia.

Sir A. Chamberlain replied that there was no reason why it should interfere with any legitimate business.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]  
**Soviet Status in Canada.**

MONTREAL, May 25th.  
M. Guerus, head of the Soviet Trade Commission in Canada, in an interview, expressed the opinion that it would be unnecessary that the Commission should cease operations in Canada, as it had a different status from Arcos in England.

**China And The Break.**  
Interest among informed Chinese in the Anglo-Soviet break is confined to its effect on the Moscow activities in China, regarding which they are awaiting with great interest to see if Japan will make a move. The breaking off of Japanese-Russo relations would, it is felt, have a far more detrimental effect on these activities than the British action alone. Such break, however, is not anticipated, at least, not at present.

**SOVIET REPLY.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 25th.  
The Soviet Charge d'Affaires in London, Rosenholz, has made a long statement in reply to Mr. Baldwin's statement in the House of Commons on May 24th.

He expresses amazement and deep regret that the British Government has reached such an important decision on such a flimsy pretext, and such doubtful arguments are used to justify the decision. He declares that two definite conclusions can be drawn from Mr. Baldwin's statement, firstly, that there is evidently not a particle of evidence that the mysterious document alleged to be lost had ever found its way to the Anglo building or was in any way handled by any employee of the trade delegation, and secondly, there is not a particle of evidence that the trade delegation, the Arcos Company, or any of their employees ever engaged in military espionage or any work of a similar nature.

He proceeds to deny scurrilous the Premier's charges, and declares that the British Government's decision is "a death-blow to Anglo-Soviet trade." No complaints were ever made to him with regard to the activities of the Arcos people and trade delegation, or any of its employees. The decision to abrogate immediately the trade agreement is not only a violation of the agreement, but also an unprecedented and arbitrary act in the history of international relations.

The present British Government, which came into power with the help of the notorious Zinovieff letter, has sacrificed the interests of trade and industry and friendly Anglo-Russian relations, and even the peace of Europe and the world, to its blind hatred of the Soviet. He declares: "Everything has been sacrificed to the interest of the party struggles in Great Britain." The Soviet lays the full responsibility for all possible consequences of the rupture on the present Government of Great Britain.

(Continued on next Column).

## FRENCH COMMUNISTS.

### ACTION AGAINST DORIOT.

#### M. BARTHOU'S STATEMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 25th.

M. Barthou, the Minister of Justice, addressing a committee dealing with the Government's application to suspend the privilege of immunity in the case of Doriot and other Communist Deputies charged with carrying out seditious propaganda, said the Government's decision to prosecute was unanimous.

The documents concerning Doriot proved that there was a campaign for incitement of a revolt among French troops and the people of Indo-China under French protectorship. The evidence against Doriot was principally contained in a report by the Acting Governor, M. Pasquier, who had collected a number of important documents.

M. Barthou urged that they were confronted not with doctrines in which the right of freedom of opinion was concerned, but with a systematic and continued campaign with the avowed object of disorganisation by a revolt of the forces of national defence. It would be for the Chamber to say whether unanimity should continue to be accorded to the protection of Parliamentary immunity should continue to be accorded to agitators who openly took orders from foreigners.

#### LINDBERGH TO VISIT LONDON.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

TO FLY THERE VIA BRUSSELS.

Requy, May 25th.

Captain Lindbergh, who flew from New York to Paris, has accepted the invitation of the British Royal Aero Club to fly to London and attend a reception in his honour. The time of his arrival at Croydon Aerodrome has been provisionally fixed for 3 o'clock next Monday afternoon.

The public will be admitted to the aerodrome and Lindbergh is assured of a great welcome. Lindbergh proposes to leave Paris on Saturday and fly to Brussels on his way to London.

#### BRITAIN AND THE ARGENTINE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Requy, May 25th.

The King has approved of the raising of His Majesty's Legation at Buenos Aires to the rank of an Embassy, to date from July 9th next, and has approved of the appointment of Sir Malcolm Robertson as His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Buenos Aires, to be His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

#### ROZENGOZ FURTHER STATES THAT

the Soviet Embassy has had no time to make enquiries with respect to the telegram from the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs to the Soviet representative at Peking, on November 12th last, but the contents of the telegram as quoted by Mr. Baldwin bear on their face all the signs of invention, particularly the construction of the phrases used and the references to non-existent bodies.

#### Labourite Motion.

LONDON, May 25th.

The Labourite motion for a debate in the House of Commons on May 26th is to the effect that the House is of opinion that the termination of the Trade Agreement and the severance of diplomatic relations with Russia will have a serious international consequence and close a promising avenue for the restoration of trade and industry, therefore it is a policy to which the country ought not to be committed until a select committee submits a report, after examining the documents seized in the raid and fully enquiring into the facts.

The motion will be proposed by Mr. J. R. Clynes, in view of the unsatisfactory state of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's health.

#### Canadian Interest.

OTTAWA, May 25th.

Anglo-Russian relations are of special interest to Canada, which alone of the Dominions has not severed relations with Russia. The Canadian exports to Russia last year increased by 50 per cent. compared with the preceding year, chiefly in connection with farm machinery. The imports from Russia were practically nil.

Canada gives Russia a most-favoured-nation tariff. The Government has been kept informed as to the discoveries in the Arcos raid, having received full and confidential reports, and the Cabinet to-morrow will consider Canada's attitude to Russia, in view of Mr. Baldwin's announcement. The Companies trading with the Soviet urge that the Government will not take any precipitate action, that will jeopardise the growing export trade.

## "COMMANDER R.N."

### A PLEASANTLY DISCURSIVE YARN.

COMMANDER R.N. By Comdr. G. B. Hartford, D.S.O., R.N. (Retired). Published at 10/6, by Messrs. J. W. Arrowsmith, Ltd., London, W.C.1.

A good many of us out here know Commander Hartford pretty well, and perhaps even more of us know Mrs. Hartford, who, we are told in the preface to "Commander R.N.," insisted on the compilation of the book by her husband. We are grateful to her. Several extracts from the volume have already been printed, but the author is so well known here, and so much of his story deals with the China Station that we think the book demands a considered review.

We agree with the author in his dictum that, whether or no you have a bad memory, you can always recall the pleasant things that have happened to you. And we think that the very fact that he does not come to us with chapter and verse, and with the actual day of the month annotated in the margin, causes his book to be far more readable than the laborious diary-compiled memoirs of those who perhaps are more regular and methodical scribes than Commander Hartford.

The book is not a serious publication from the point of naval science or political history. It is a discursive yarn that meanders along pleasantly and not too seriously. We have time to fill our pipes and mix another drink between the yarns without losing the thread of the narrative. But on two occasions Commander Hartford does become serious. We are neither a torpedo

nor a submarine officer, and therefore it would be presumptuous on our part to say more than that his remarks on the convoy system sound pretty good sense. But with regard to his ninth chapter—the "Need for Help," we find ourselves in complete agreement with the author's views on the situation in China.

The great feature of the book, however, lies in the breezy yarns introduced with just a flavour of the salt seas to make them palatable. A few we have heard before, and we are indeed pained and surprised at the old Scotchman who told the yarn of the tram-car and the short trousers in Shanghai—mark you clearly after 1900! We well remember kicking our nurse in the nineties for trying to palm that one off on us.

But, on the whole, they and the book itself are excellent and a perusal thereof is undoubtedly like the fourteen days ten A given to the able seaman who looked into the cabin of the governess:—"And worth it, Sir!"

The illustrations are by Lieut.-Comdr. Arthur Watts, D.S.O., R.N.V.R., who, has now left the Service and whose drawings appear regularly in *Punch*. They are excellent and well set off a very excellent book.

#### COLONIAL HEALTH SERVICES.

##### COORDINATING COMMITTEE TO BE FORMED?

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 25th.

The Colonial Conference considered questions of public health, particularly medical research, medical education, the training of natives as dispensers and sanitary officers, the training of native women as nurses, and the provision of efficient sanitary services.

A proposal is being considered for the formation of a joint Colonial Office and Medical Research Council committee to advise the Secretary of State with regard to the management of the Tropical Disease Research Fund, to consider reports from laboratories and research institutes, to co-ordinate schemes of research to be worked out co-operatively, and investigate the whole problem of medical research from the viewpoint of institutions both at Home and Overseas.

#### LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND NATIVE LABOUR.

##### REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

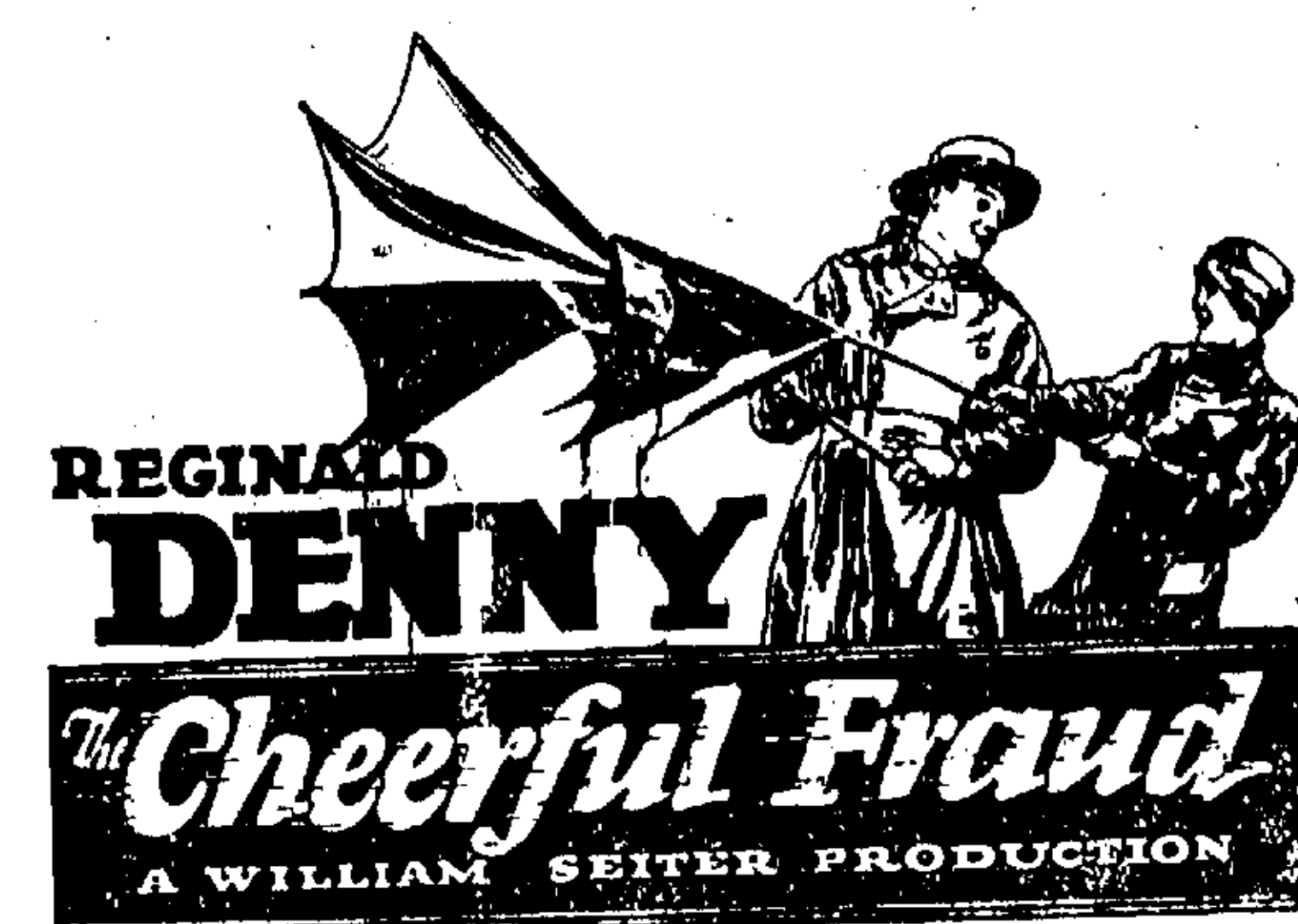
GENEVA, May 25th.

The International Labor Conference, to which Sir Atul Chatterjee was elected president, has opened, the proceedings dealing *inter alia* with a resolution by an Indian worker named Giri, requesting the Labour Office to enquire into the question of forced labour in countries, and some of the colonies, in Asia and Africa; the question of treating a breach of contract for service as a criminal offence; and the dismissal of employees without adequate grounds or compensation; besides demanding that the delegations from countries possessing colonies should include representatives of colonial workers, including natives and coloured races.

TO-DAY &  
TO-MORROW

**QUEEN'S**

2.30, 5.10  
7.15, 9.20



3RD CHARLESTON LESSON

TO-DAY &  
TO-MORROW

**WORLD**

2.30, 5.15  
7.15, 9.15



TO-DAY  
ONLY

**STAR**

at 9.15 p.m.

TO-DAY  
ONLY

**WILBUR PLAYERS**

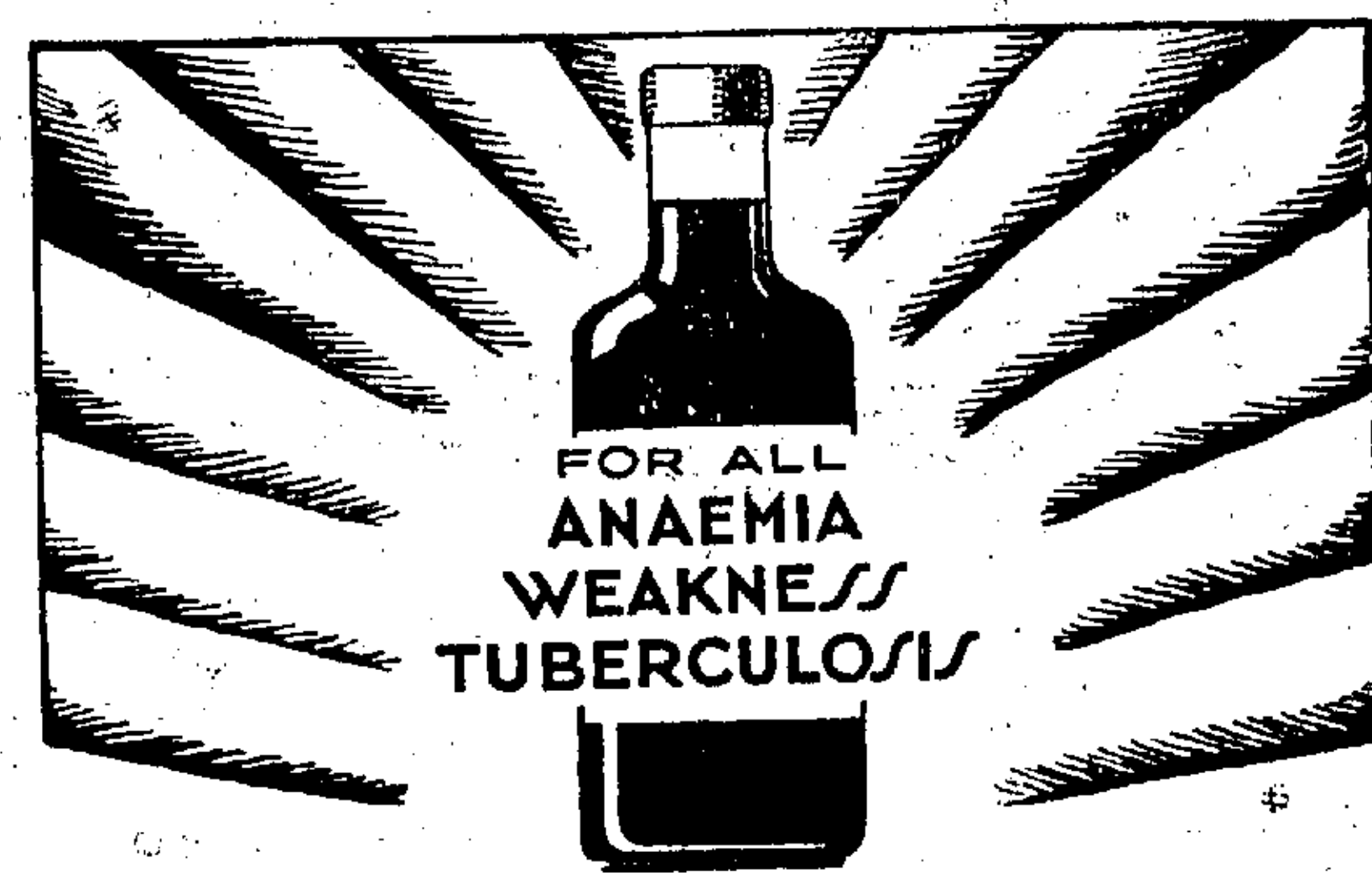
in

**THE DIVORCE QUESTION**

PICTURES 2.30 to 8.30

**JACK  
HOLT**

**EMPTY  
HANDS**



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PORTS OF THE MEETING  
of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
for the Session 1926.**

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## LOCAL PROPERTY DISPUTE.

O.S.K. SUED BY LANDLORD.

QUESTION OF WHO WERE  
LESSEES

A dispute between the Osaka Shosen Kaisha and two Chinese landlords over the matter of a lease led to an action which was commenced at the Supreme Court yesterday, before the acting Chief Justice (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood). The landlords in question, Lam Kin Mow and Chan Tong, sued the O.S.K. of Queen's Building, Connaught Road, Central.

Mr. Eldon Potter, F.C. and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. F. E. Nash, are for the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. G. Sheldon, instructed by Mr. G. S. Hugh, is defending.

According to the plaintiffs' statement of claim, by a lease dated August 16th, 1918, the premises known as 18, 18A, 18B and 18C, Macdonnell Road, were demised to the defendants for six years with an option of a further term of four years. On April 7th, the premises were assigned to the plaintiffs subject to the terms of the said lease.

Plaintiffs claimed a declaration that the defendants exercised the said option and thereby became tenants of the premises for a further period of four years; (2) alternatively, a declaration that the defendants are stopped from denying that they exercised the said option; (3) specific performance and payment of rent accrued due; (4) alternatively, a declaration that the defendants at all material times were and still are the tenants from year to year, and payment of rent due; (5) alternatively, the sum of \$1,012.50; (6) alternatively, in respect of the claim generally, damages.

In opening the case for the plaintiffs, Mr. Potter referred to the various issues that were raised. He said he did not think his Lordship would be troubled very much with fact, and the oral evidence would probably be quite short. In the statement of defence, the defendants denied that they exercised their option of continuing occupation for a further four years, but the payment of rent was not disputed.

One issue raised by the defendants was that the lease was not a lease between the plaintiffs and defendants, but between the plaintiffs and one, Yamasaki, and alternatively that if it was a lease with the defendants, then it was a lease with the defendants, then it was illegal and void under the Companies' Ordinance. They also denied that they were tenants at all, or if they were they were merely monthly tenants.

### Who Is The Lessee.

Continuing, Mr. Potter said one of the first points his Lordship would be called upon to decide was who the lessee was. The lease was made by the plaintiffs' predecessor, a Chinese merchant at Canton, and Mr. Yamasaki, manager of the O.S.K. He would not say there was no rule of law that would prevent one from describing a lessee as the manager of a certain firm, but he would put it to his Lordship, and leave it to his experience to decide, that it was most unusual merely as a matter of description to add to the name of a person on a lease, that he was the manager of any particular firm.

By reason of that his Lordship had at the outset a striking point that Mr. Yamasaki was described as the manager of the O.S.K., and that would have an important bearing on a submission he would make. That submission would be that even if Mr. Yamasaki was contracting as the lessee, he was doing so on behalf of the O.S.K., so that in fact they were the real principals.

His Lordship would note that at the end of the lease it was signed in the first instance for Mr. Yamasaki by an attorney, but that had been struck out, and instead of that execution there had been an execution by the defendants themselves, who were, of course, described as lessees.

The plaintiffs attached considerable importance to that change in the execution, which was deliberately done. He was not suggesting that it was improperly done, but it was clearly an execution of the O.S.K. itself, and he would submit it was the most material portion of the lease, and that the only conclusion his Lordship could come to was that the O.S.K. itself were the actual lessees. If his Lordship did not find that, then they would be in the peculiar position of nobody signing the lease so far as the lessees were concerned, and it was obviously a document where a lessee must execute.

### Exercise Of Option.

Furthermore, the only persons with whom the plaintiffs had dealt were the O.S.K. They had paid the rent, and paid it on their own cheques, he was instructed. The plaintiffs admitted they were the assignees, and in addition to their claim that the O.S.K. were the lessees, that claim was made on their behalf by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, who were acting for them. The letter making that claim showed that until they gave notice to quit they regarded it as an effective lease, and that they had in fact exercised the option, and were tenants under the agreement for the full term.

The defendants were not now in occupation. On August 11th, 1926, they gave notice that they would quit the premises on September 15th, 1926, and from that time they ceased to occupy. The premises had not been let again, because the plaintiffs maintained that the O.S.K. were still their tenants.

Referring to another letter, referring to repairs, from the defendants, Mr. Potter said they claimed in it that they had actually exercised their option. The letter referred to the lease for a term of six years, and after referring to the option of a further four years went on to say, "We do not give up our right for an extension of the lease on the above premises. We are holding on to our right for a further term of the lease." Nothing, commented Mr. Potter, could be more explicit than that. The position was that the lease was actually made with the O.S.K., and they were actually exercising their option.

The plaintiffs wrote a letter in which they refused to accept that position and actually gave them notice to quit, contending that they were merely holding the property as monthly tenants, but later the plaintiffs decided to accept that view of the defendants.

### O.S.K. Sued.

Proceeding, Mr. Potter said some money for rent became due, and was held back because the defendants claimed that certain repairs should be carried out by the plaintiffs. Eventually the plaintiffs sued for the sum of \$3,000 being four months' rent. That writ was taken out against the O.S.K. and not against Mr. Yamasaki, and in that action the defendants consented to judgment. Mr. Potter added that at that time there was no mention to the effect that the lease was void. If it had been then the \$3,000 could not have been recovered.

Referring to another letter, which accompanied the cheque for \$3,000, Mr. Potter said they were calling upon the plaintiffs to do repairs by virtue of the terms of the lease under which the premises were held. If it had been a monthly tenancy they would not have made such a request, as they could have left.

Mr. Potter went on to say that the plaintiffs gave the defendants notice to quit, and followed that up with a letter informing them of an increase of rent from \$750 to \$802 per month. From the answer it would be seen that the defendants took up a definite position, and it was the only answer which could be given to prevent the exercising of the right to increase the rent by 15 per cent.

The letter was to the effect that as they had the right to continue the lease for a further term of three years at the same rent, they were unable to accept the increase. The

effect of that answer was that there was still a further three years to run on the option, and that therefore the plaintiffs had no right to impose a 15 per cent. increase. The plaintiffs then accepted that position. The rent had been paid at the rate of \$750 per month until their notice to quit in August, 1926.

### THE DEFENDANTS' CASE.

#### Only Monthly Tenants.

Addressing the Court in the afternoon, Mr. Sheldon, for the defence, referred to several points raised during the opening of the case. He proceeded to quote various authorities bearing on these points.

He contended that defendants were only monthly tenants, that being borne out by a letter to the defendants, dated August 22nd, 1926, in which the plaintiffs gave defendants a month's notice.

Mr. Sheldon contended that there was no ground on which the Company could be termed the lessees as the lease purported to be made out between the plaintiffs and the then manager of the O.S.K. in Hong Kong, Mr. Yamasaki. The Company were not parties to the deed and did not execute it, and, therefore, could not be the lessees. He did not know on what grounds the plaintiffs held that the Company were the lessees. The only possible way in which the Company would execute this lease would be by their corporate seal on the document, or by their authorities attorney signing it. At the most the Company could only be described in connection with this lease as beneficiaries under Mr. Yamasaki as trustee.

#### Manager's Evidence.

The present manager of the O.S.K. was called in answer to Mr. Sheldon, said that Company was incorporated in Japan and in Hong Kong.

Witness gave evidence as to receiving a letter from Messrs. Woo and Nash stating that the rent would be increased by \$112 a month, and said he signed a reply which was sent to the effect that he understood that their contract (meaning the lease of 1918 under which the premises were held) still held, good. He understood that there was still about three years to run under the lease.

#### Signed For The Company.

In reply to his Lordship, witness said that Mr. Yamasaki was the manager in Hong Kong when the lease was signed. He had now retired and was last in Hong Kong about seven or eight years ago.

His Lordship showed witness a copy of the leave with Mr. Yamasaki's signature, which witness said he knew.

His Lordship: Did Mr. Yamasaki signed that lease for himself or the Company?

Witness, after much hesitation and a repetition of the question: He signed it for the Company.

His Lordship: Why are you trying to get away from this lease. It was assigned to your Company. Why do you not want to carry it out?

Witness: We left because we were told by the plaintiffs that we were monthly tenants, and because they would no do repairs.

His Lordship: If you thought the agreement was effective why did not stay on?

Witness: Ah! We were looking for another house. (Laughter.)

His Lordship: According to what you say the contract is that you were there for three years more, and now you have moved away. The tenant must not move away.

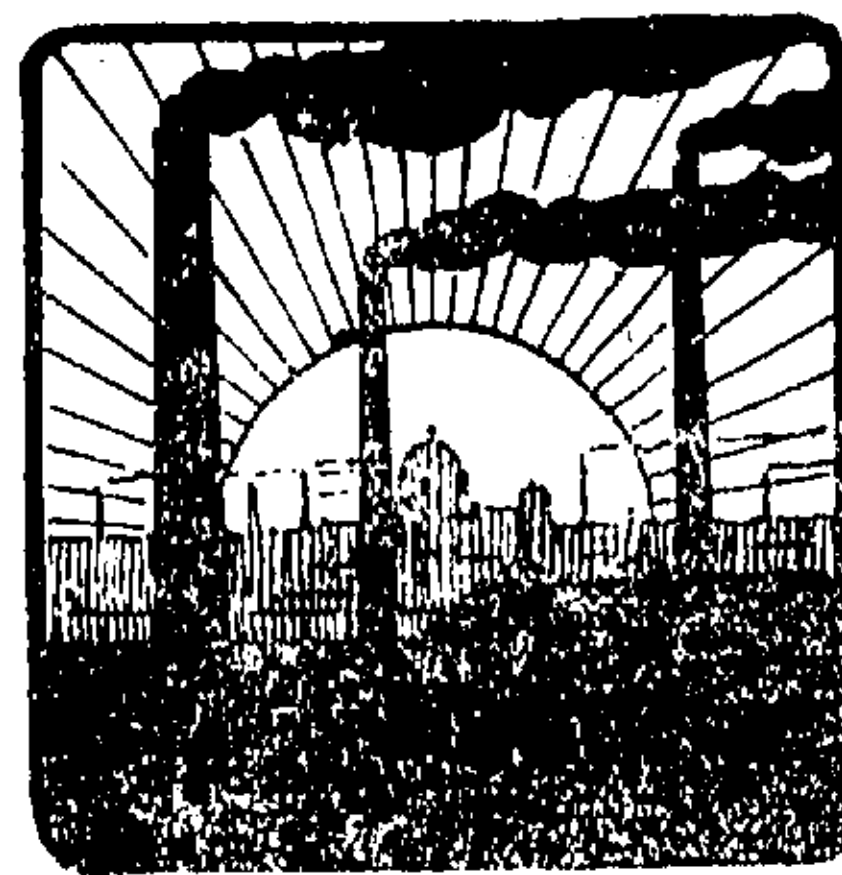
#### No Mention Of Repairs.

Mr. Jenkin pointed out that on the agreed correspondence there was no question of repairs for a matter of 18 months. No complaint was lodged by defendants on this matter for at least 18 months before they left. There was a dispute as to repairs prior to that time, and the matter was referred to Messrs. Leigh and Orange to make a report, which they did, and under this report defendants had to bear part of the cost of repairs. Nothing more was said about repairs, and the matter was dropped.

After further evidence, the Court adjourned until this morning. The case is expected to conclude this afternoon.

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continues to draw a good attendance  
after a prolonged stay, but the  
Isako Circus playing at Hung Hom  
is still one of the most popular of  
the Colony's places of amusement,  
and this is their second visit within  
quite a short time.

Last night's performance was of  
a very high standard, and the many  
spectators spent a very enjoyable  
evening.

The pony "Sourabaya" with his  
latest dances was a delight to see.  
The flying acts by the four Arkos  
brothers—Kings of the Air—were  
thrillingly carried out. The ten  
dainty and graceful ballet girls  
were well received and their toe  
dancing was excellent.

The incorrigible trio—Franz,  
Ferry and Koko—provoked endless  
laughter from all parts of the house.  
Three matinees are given weekly  
—Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday  
—and children are treated to a good  
show at half price.

There will be a complete change  
of programme on Saturday.

### CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO.

#### ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the China Sugar  
Refining Co., Ltd., which will be  
presented to the shareholders at  
the 40th annual general meeting of  
the Company to be held on Tues-  
day, June 7th, is now being cir-  
culated.

The figures showing the result  
of the past year's working have  
already been published. The net  
loss on the year's working amount-  
ed to \$29,832.19 after providing for  
depreciation on the usual scale and  
payment of interest and all other  
charges. The balance at debit of  
profit and loss account thus stands  
at \$1,533,788.05 after bringing for-  
ward the debit of \$1,503,955.86 from  
the previous year.

The present Committee consists of  
Mr. H. P. White, Sir Robert Ho  
Tung and Mr. L. J. Davies, who  
offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts were audited by  
Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews  
and Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth &  
Fleming, Incorporated Account-  
ants.

#### HOSPITAL COMFORTS.

The Committee begs to acknow-  
ledge with very many thanks the  
receipt of parcels of magazines from  
Mrs. A. R. Sutherland, Mrs. R.  
Dunlop, Mrs. H. Richardson, Mr.  
P. S. Duckworth, and Mrs. A.  
Morris.



**ANTI-FOREIGN  
FEELING.****HOW IT IS KEPT ALIVE  
IN CANTON.****PROTEST BY THE SOVIET  
CONSUL.****THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY.**

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

General Chien Ta Chun, Garrison Commissioner of Canton City, who is now engaged in directing the anti-Red campaign in the South, is reported to have more than 30,000 men under his control in Kwangtung and on the borders of Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Hunan. These troops, according to the folk-lore of Chiang Kai Shek and Li Tsai Hsin, are available for suppressing any Red movement. In the districts of Wu-hua, Meishin and Dosing the Reds have been terrorizing the inhabitants for some considerable time, but it is now reported that they have been suppressed. Swatow is also said to be free of the Red element but although under an anti-Red regime the merchants do not seem any more inclined than previously to subscribe to the loan being raised for the payment and disbandment of the Canton strikers.

It is stated that secret agents in Canton who have been searching what were supposed to be the Red headquarters have discovered evidence that the Reds were preparing to use bombs in the Southern Capital. At a house in Tai Pei Chik Kai Street a large quantity of explosives were found. In addition to strengthening the defence of Canton City the Canton military authorities have also stationed more troops at Kowloon.

It must not be imagined that the establishment of an anti-Red Government in Canton means the entire elimination of all anti-foreign or anti-imperialist propaganda. Display announcements are now appearing in all Canton newspapers explaining why May 20th the day on which the clash between the Chinese rioters and the police occurred in Shanghai in 1925—should be observed as a memorial day. These announcements give details of how the Imperialists are alleged to have "butchered innocent Chinese" and they are certainly not calculated to strengthen friendly relations with the British. The public are fed on lies—for what particular purpose no one knows.

The Canton Foreign Office to whom the question of having a further inscription on the June 23rd memorial near the Shamen gate on Shaki Bund has been referred have not yet come to any decision in the matter. June 23rd is the anniversary of the shooting in Canton in 1925. The small monument near the Shamen gate has the inscription in Chinese "Don't forget this date." Now some people want to have the words in English also.

The Soviet Consul in Canton has complained that some anti-Red agents appear to think that every Russian is a Red and that these agents have caused no little embarrassment and inconvenience to Russian residents in the City, especially those in Tungshan, the eastern suburb of Canton. The Canton authorities have assured the Soviet Consulate that no discourtesy will be allowed towards their nationals.

Mr. T. T. Lee, a follower of Mr. Sun Fo, from whom he received his present appointment, will soon be replaced as the managing-director of the Kwangtung section of the Canton-Hankow Railway by Mr. Lam Chik Min, a former head of the line and a close friend of ex-Governor Hu Han Min, who has recently returned to power in Canton-Nanking politics.

Mr. Lin Wen Kai, Mayor of Canton, is offering his services as arbitrator in the dispute between the rice merchants and the employees over rates of pay. It is not thought that there will be a suspension of the rice trade or a strike.

Canton militarists now announce their willingness to repeal the recent order requiring every traveller to pay a war tax of 20 per cent. on railway or steamship tickets.

Landlords in different parts of Kwangtung are expressing dissatisfaction over the recent decision of the Canton Authorities to prohibit them from raising the rentals of their property. The landlords of farm lands were last year made to reduce their rent charges by 20 per cent. According to the landlords, they should be given the privilege of advancing the rent in reasonable circumstances, especially in cases where the value of land has much increased.

A landslide, caused by the heavy rains, occurred at Laitung on the Yueh Han Railway on Tuesday and is still interfering with the railway traffic.

Troops from Canton have captured Ichang, in Hunan, according to the latest reports reached the Southern Capital.

Canton troops are still leaving Shikwan daily for the Kwangtung-Hunan borders for the campaign against the "Reds" in Changsha. A late telegram to the Chinese Press says that Changsha has already fallen to the "anti-Reds."

The Kwangsi Provincial Administrative Council, which has its seat in Nanning, capital of the province, consists of the following: Li Chung Jen, Huang Shao Hung, Pa Chung Hsi, Lai Hwai, Huang Su, Wu Ting Chang, Yu Tsu Pa, Lai Pei Hung, and Chu Chao Lin.

Mr. Wang Wei Pu has been appointed chief clerk at the Canton Bureau of Agriculture and Labour, in place of Mr. Tam Kwai Oi, an alleged "Red," who is under arrest as a political suspect. The report that Mr. Tam has been executed has not yet been confirmed. The chief clerk at this bureau is one of the most important officials in Canton. He handles all correspondence relating to the Kuomintang Administration and the labour unions.

The silk trade junks in Canton have recently formed a combination to resist the pirates. They will refuse to pay the pirates in order to be allowed safe passage from silk producing centres to the City.

General Chiang Kai Shek, now of Nanking, has wired to Canton advising military officials not to interfere with local civil affairs.

The Canton Gazette, is to be taken over, pending further re-organisation, by the Propaganda Commission in Canton. Mr. Ho Sze Yuan, acting Chairman of the Commission, will assume temporary control of the journal. Mr. Henry C. Lee, the editor, was deprived of his post last week on the ground that he was a "Red." The Propaganda Commission has decided to allow *Tai Kwong Pao*, or *True Light Daily News*, of Hong Kong, to circulate in Canton.

**THE CHAMELEONS.**

A report received in Canton states that Mr. Wang Ching Wei, General Tan Yen Kai, Mrs. Sun Yat Sen (the second one), and her step-son, Mr. Sun Fo, have all declared themselves "anti-Red."

Mr. George Hsu Chien, however, is understood to be willing to stand by his former associates in the Kuomintang in order to be with M. Borodin, whose exact whereabouts, just now are unknown, although rumour says that he has gone to Nanchang.

Mr. Eugene Chen, the Kuomintang Minister of Foreign Affairs in Hankow, has not communicated with his former comrades in Canton for some time. Mr. Wei Yuk, Mr. Chen's assistant in Canton, is still in charge of the Foreign Office. He will use the name of Dr. C. C. Wu, instead of Mr. Chen, as the head of the Office.

**YOUNG WIFE'S  
DEATH.****ACUTE OPIUM POISONING.****FATHER-IN-LAW'S CROSS-  
EXAMINATION.**

Yesterday afternoon the Court was again crowded with well-dressed Chinese when the fourth hearing of the inquest into the death of a young Chinese wife came before Mr. R. E. Lindell, sitting as Coroner with a jury, at the Central Magistracy.

The deceased, it will be remembered, died of opium poisoning on April 22nd. She was married to a school-boy just about four months before her death, and from the evidence given at the previous hearings, it appeared that she had been on good terms with her husband, so much so, that the bereaved husband said that he did not think that his wife had taken her own life. Evidence given by the deceased's father was to the effect that the dead woman and her mother-in-law had not been on good terms. The deceased had, it was alleged, complained to her father of the behaviour of her mother-in-law with a certain young man at Canton.

**Post-Mortem Not Wanted.**

Evidence was taken from Dr. D. J. Valentine yesterday, who said that he had attended the deceased at the Government Civil Hospital, shortly after her admission. She was in an unconscious state and her symptoms gave indication of narcotic poisoning. The contents of her stomach were removed with the aid of tubes and sent to be analysed. Stimulants were injected and artificial respiration applied but to no avail. She never regained consciousness and died at 5.45 p.m. on the day of her admission.

Her husband was at her bedside all the time and appeared to be much upset.

After the deceased had passed away, the question of a post-mortem examination was raised, but some one approached witness and said that a post-mortem examination was not wanted. The next morning when the question was again raised, somebody had changed their mind and asked for a post-mortem examination, Dr. Valentine added.

**Pupils Dilate Before Death.**

Cross-examined by Mr. Armstrong, who appeared for the husband, witness said that he had seen many cases of opium poisoning before.

Mr. Armstrong: Was that a very bad case?—Yes, it was acute poisoning.

Mr. Armstrong: Did you diagnose at once that it was opium poisoning?—No.

Mr. Armstrong: Then what made you think it was narcotic poisoning?—In the absence of any particular disease, I took it to be narcotic poisoning. Also there was the lack of respiration which made her look bluish in the face.

Mr. Armstrong: Did you notice her pupils?—Yes, her pupils were large.

The rule in acute opium poisoning is that the pupils should be very small, but just before death they dilate. Pupils always dilate when respiration failed.

Mr. Armstrong: Was her mouth opened?—It could be opened, for it was relaxed.

Mr. Armstrong: Can you form any idea as to what time she had taken the opium?—No, I cannot say.

Dr. Valentine then added that seeing the condition that the deceased was in at 2 p.m. when she was brought to the hospital, he would say that the opium must have been taken two hours before. And he added, if she had taken from 20 to 25 grains at 1 p.m., she would undoubtedly be in that condition at 2 p.m. that is, if she had an empty stomach.

Mr. Armstrong: Supposing she did take 20 to 25 grains and was your No. 2 concubine had gone out before the herbs came back?—She was not there.

Mr. Lo: Have you got a younger brother?—Yes.

Mr. Lo: Have you got a younger brother who died when he was 21 years old?—He died at the age of 23, but not in my shop.

Mr. Lo: Did you have a brother who was so unfortunate as to die in your shop?—No.

Mr. Lo: Did you have a third concubine who died?—The third and fourth are dead.

Mr. Lo: I suppose the third died in your shop?—No, in the country.

Mr. Lo: How about the fourth?—This one died in my shop.

At this stage the Coroner adjourned the enquiry until Monday at 11.30 a.m.

he did not think that the dose in pills was sufficient either to develop the habit or to make the deceased immune from the effect of a large dose.

In answer to Mr. M. W. Lo, who appeared for the father of the deceased, Dr. Valentine said that 20 grains of opium on an empty stomach would cause the loss of consciousness in about 20 minutes.

The father-in-law of the deceased was then called to the box. He said he is the proprietor of the Wing Loong Hong firm at 198, Queen's Road Central, and that he had been in business in the Colony for 31 years. His *kit fat* wife died about 10 years ago and he had remarried. This wife is now in the country. He lives with his concubines. The No. 2 concubine was the mother of deceased's husband. He had married her 23 years ago.

**Got On Well With Deceased.**

After testifying to his son's marriage with the deceased at Canton and their subsequent return to Hong Kong, he said that he had always got on well with his daughter-in-law. He had never prevented her from visiting her parents, except on one occasion, at the time of her step-mother's confinement. He was requested by his women-folk not to allow the deceased to visit her people at such a time, as it was considered bad joss.

He said that the deceased had always appeared to be perfectly happy, but her health had been poor and she often complained of pains in the neighbourhood of her heart. The deceased had never hinted at any disagreement with the mother-in-law.

Questioned as to his movements on the day of deceased's death, he said that on that morning he first saw deceased at 9 a.m. A Chinese doctor was attending on her then. When the medicinal herbs were brought back, he compared them with the prescription and ordered it to be boiled.

Before he went down to attend to his business, his No. 2 concubine (the mother-in-law) left the house to see a doctor herself. When he returned to the floor where the deceased lived, about 4 hours after he heard the deceased groaning in her room. He did not go in to see what was the matter, but he telephoned for the doctor.

**Severe Cross-examinations.**

In answer to the Coroner, witness said that he could not offer any reason why the deceased should poison herself. Nor could he explain how she had obtained the opium. The opium he smoked was always kept under lock and key, and no one but himself had access to it.

The Coroner: Do you know if there is a second key to the cupboard where the opium was kept?—I do not know if there is one. But I can swear my key was on me that morning. He further explained that he took some opium out at 11 a.m. that day to have a pipe himself, and after that he attended to his business.

The Coroner: You did not have a nap after your pipe?—No.

Witness then stated that he had not raised any objection to deceased going to hospital or to the post-mortem examination.

At this stage the police sergeant in charge of the enquiry told the Court that on the night of the death of the young wife, the witness and his son (deceased's husband) went to see him and asked that a post-mortem examination should not be held. This the witness denied, but when pressed by the Coroner, he admitted that his son had been to see the sergeant.

Cross-examined by Mr. Armstrong, witness said that the deceased was a very gentle young woman and always gave him a smile when she saw him.

**Deceased Brother And Concubine.**

Cross-examined by Mr. Lo, witness said that he smoked about 3 maces of opium in a week, and that he had been in the custom of buying the opium from the Government through his shop coolies.

Mr. Lo: Do you still say that your No. 2 concubine had gone out before the herbs came back?—She was not there.

Mr. Lo: Have you got a younger brother?—Yes.

Mr. Lo: Have you got a younger brother who died when he was 21 years old?—He died at the age of 23, but not in my shop.

Mr. Lo: Did you have a brother who was so unfortunate as to die in your shop?—No.

Mr. Lo: Did you have a third concubine who died?—The third and fourth are dead.

Mr. Lo: I suppose the third died in your shop?—No, in the country.

Mr. Lo: How about the fourth?—This one died in my shop.

At this stage the Coroner adjourned the enquiry until Monday at 11.30 a.m.

**A KONG MOON  
STEAMER CUSTOM.****PASSENGERS' TOUTS AND  
THEIR "BAGGAGE."****EUROPEAN SKIPPER FINED  
\$250.**

Interesting light was thrown on the working of Kongmoon steamers yesterday when the case against Captain Charles Andrews Mutton, master of the s.s. *Wing On*, was brought to a conclusion before Lt. Comdr. J. B. Newell, D.S.O., R.N., at the Marine Court. The summons was for loading cargo on a Sunday without a permit.

Capt. Mutton, who was represented by Mr. J. T. Prior, told the Court that in his ten years' experience of Kongmoon steamers, he found that on every vessel there would be over 100 passengers' touts employed. These men did not get a salary but were allowed a free passage to and fro, and in return, they canvassed for passengers and helped to look after the cargoes of either consignees or shippers. They also did a little trade themselves, and no freightage was levied on any merchandise which these touts might bring on board. It was always classified as their personal "luggages" and not entered on the manifest.

The troublesome thing about these touts was that they did not bring their "luggages" on board on a Saturday for fear of losing them because the goods are not tallied and no one is assigned to look after them. They therefore bring it on Sunday, just a few hours before the ship sails, and in this case, they were found out and caused trouble to the master of the vessel.

Capt. Mutton added that it was only three months ago that he was summoned for a similar offence, but on that occasion he was acquitted, as the goods were proved to be the belongings of the touts and were not taken on board as cargo.

Cross-examined by Inspector Brown of the Water Police, Capt. Mutton said that altogether the touts sometimes brought over 100 tons of merchandise on board as "luggages."

Inspector Brown: If the flour, rice and medicine found by the Police were "luggages," then why were they put with the cargoes?

Capt. Mutton: The cargoes and passengers all were on the same deck together.

Ho Sui Cho, purser of the *Wing On*, said that they employed about 100 touts and that these men made a living from tips given them by the passengers and whatever profit they could make out of the "little trading they do themselves. He said that invariably the touts only carry small parcels of merchandise, and for these no freights were charged. "When they try to bring a big quantity on board, we won't allow it," he added.

Chan Fuk Chun, a tallyman, said that the ship had completed loading on Saturday and on Sunday he was off duty and so was the other tallymen. And the fact that no tallymen were on duty on Sunday, he said, meant that no cargo was being brought on board.

The owner of the *Wing On*, Mr. Wong Puk Tung, corroborated the evidence of the previous witnesses in regard to the working of the ship with the assistance of passengers' and cargoes touts. He also mentioned that on whatever goods the touts bring on board, no freights were charged.

**"The Benefit Of The Owner."**

Addressing the Court, Inspector Brown said that his contention was that the goods were actually brought on board the ship by the touts, but they were acting for the benefit of the owner. "There must be some reason for the owner issuing 100 free passages to the touts and it is simply inconceivable that they are allowed to bring merchandise on board the ship how and when they like. There must be something in it," concluded Inspector Brown.

Mr. Prior addressing the Magistrate said that the prosecution thought that there was a possibility that the "stuff" did not belong to the "runners or brokers," but they had not proved that "point" definitely.

"Whether the goods were personal luggage or not is still a point in dispute, but I think it is safer to assume that the 'stuff' was personal belongings. These runners or brokers are employed on all steamers on that run and this has been the practice for over 30 years."

His Worship: Then there is no limit to the amount that may be placed on board as personal baggage. A shipper wishing to place 700 tons of rice on board on Sunday has only to find a few cargo runners and the goods would be transported to Kwongmoon without trouble. I cannot accept your plea, Mr. Prior, I must enter a conviction and impose a fine of \$250.

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## PROTECTION OF FOREIGNERS IN NORTH CHINA.

"FULLY ASSIGNED TO JAPANESE MILITARY AND NAVY."

WHAT THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS "UNANIMOUSLY APPROVES?"

## LARGE BODY OF JAPANESE TROOPS FROM JAPAN.

According to a report, stated to have emanated from foreign sources, in one of the local vernacular newspapers, the Diplomatic Corps has unanimously approved of a resolution that "precautionary measures towards protecting foreign nationals in North China be fully assigned to the Japanese military and naval authorities."

A Reuter telegram states that the Tokyo War Office is requesting the Japanese Cabinet to sanction the despatch of seven or eight battalions of troops to Tsingtao for the protection of Japanese lives and property there.

The Fengtien Army have launched a new offensive in Honan, where they are reported to have 110,000 troops against the "Reds" 70,000.

Yunnan's Tapan, General Tang Chi Yao, is again reported to be dead, and as the report is stated to have come from a "foreign source," the report may not be "an exaggeration" on this occasion.

## NEW OFFENSIVE ON MORE TROOPS FROM HONAN FRONT.

FENGTIEN ARMY OF 110,000 AGAINST REDS 70,000.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 26th. Military headquarters announce that the Fengtien Army launched an offensive in the Honan front early this morning. The Fengtien troops number at least 110,000 while Tang Song Chi (who is opposing them) has 70,000.

## JAPANESE TROOPS FOR TSINGTAO.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 26th. The War Office has decided to request the Cabinet to sanction the despatch of seven or eight battalions to Tsingtao for the protection of Japanese lives and property. Infantry will be sent from Manchuria and cavalry, engineers and Army Service Corps from Japan.

(Bah Ts. Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, May 26th. In view of the fact that the Japanese Government has decided to despatch a body of Japanese troops, to be stationed along the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway, under the "flimsy pretext of protecting the Japanese nationals," the Nationalist Government has authorised the Foreign Minister, Dr. C. C. Wu, to take up this matter seriously with the Japanese Government.

Another victory over the North-erners at a point a little north of Peking is claimed by General Yeh Kai Yin, who announces that he captured twelve heavy guns from the enemy during the battle.

The Peking-Pukow section of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, which has been paralysed since the fighting in that section, has been repaired and both military and passenger traffic has been resumed since the 25th inst.

## YUNNAN'S TUPAN DEAD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 26th. A foreign telegram from Yunnan reports the death of Tapan Tang Chi Yao.

## BRITISH INTERESTS IN HANKOW.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO RECEIVE A DEPUTATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 26th. In the House of Commons, Sir A. Chamberlain, replying to a suggestion from Mr. H. W. Loker, who drew his attention to the anxiety of British firms possessing valuable interests in Hankow Concession, expressed willingness to receive a deputation regarding the matter on May 30th.

## HONG-KONG'S VERY "DIFFICULT YEAR."

TRIBUTE TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND STAFF.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 26th. Presiding at the Corona Club Dinner, in London, Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, said he thought that Hong Kong had a very difficult year, and that the strike had been broken by the commonsense, fairness and vigilance of the Government. He paid a tribute to Sir Cecil Clementi and the Staff regarding the situation.

## TYPHOON IN THE PHILIPPINES.

DAMAGE IN MANILA BAY.

NORTH LUZON PROVINCES CUT OFF.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MANILA, May 26th. Fifteen North Luzon provinces, have been cut off from Manila by a typhoon. Two seaplanes were wrecked in Manila Bay, while a steamer rammed the pier.

## GERMANY AND WAR MATERIAL.

REICHSTAG APPROVES OF IMPORTANT BILL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, May 26th. The Reichstag has approved of a Bill forbidding the importation or manufacture for export purposes of war material, which it is claimed will fulfil all demands of the Allies arising out of the Treaty of Versailles and which is in accordance with the Geneva understanding, wherein the withdrawal of the Military Control Commission was made conditional.

## LATVIA AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

SOVIET GRAIN SEIZED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RIGA, May 26th. The authorities have seized a quantity of Soviet grain in an elevator, the Soviet Trade Delegation having failed to comply with a Court order to deposit £5,000 pending the Delegation's appeal against the decision of the District Court ordering them to pay that sum, claimed by a Latvian organisation.

## THE SPANISH-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MADRID, May 26th. The King has signed a decree extending for another six months the Commercial Agreement between Spain and the United States.

## EMBASSIES TO THE ARGENTINE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 26th. Britain and France are raising the status of their Legations at Buenos Aires to that of Embassies.

## FRANCE'S CONSOLIDATION LOAN.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 26th. M. Poincare stated to the Chamber's Financial Committee that the recent Consolidation Loan had produced, so far, fifteen billions of francs.

## BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET.

CANADA FOLLOWS MOTHER-LAND'S EXAMPLE.

PRESS COMMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OTTAWA, May 26th. The Canadian Cabinet has decided to terminate the Trade Agreement of 1921 with Russia.

The Premier, Mr. Mackenzie King, explained that, although evidence in the possession of the Government did not reveal any subversive propaganda on the part of the Soviet mission at Montreal, certain conditions of the agreement had been violated, in respect of the clause requiring the Soviet to refrain from hostile actions or undertaking, and conducting, outside the Soviet borders, official propaganda against the institutions of the British Empire.

Mr. King pointed out that the termination of the Trade Agreement did not mean the discontinuance of trade with Russia but that certain quasi-diplomatic privileges enjoyed by the Soviet Trade Mission in Canada would be abrogated. Canada would continue to trade with Russia but, without a preferential trade arrangement.

On the contrary, M. Guerin, head of the Soviet Trade Mission has announced that the immediate result of the Canadian Government's action would be the cancellation by the mission of a recent agreement to purchase 4,000 Canadian horses. He added that the commercial activities of the Mission would continue possibly for six months, after which he expected that the whole Mission would be withdrawn, leaving Canada no facilities to trade with Russia.

Tokyo Press Comment.

The vernacular newspapers generally, while emphasising the possibility of serious developments, consider that the Anglo-Soviet break was inevitable, though the *Kokumin*, while censuring Russia for attempting to encompass Britain's downfall by subversive propaganda and intrigue, accuses Britain of deliberately seeking an excuse for severing relations by carrying out the Arcos raid.

The *Chuo* considers that the Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement facilitated Moscow's efforts to stir up revolutionary movements. The general impression appears to be that the revelation made will deal a heavy blow at the Soviet. Politically, economically and, above all, morally, as it will serve to discredit Moscow in the eyes of the whole world.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

America Pleased With Britain's Attitude.

NEW YORK, May 26th. Public opinion, reflected in the newspaper editorials, appears overwhelmingly to approve of Mr. Baldwin's attitude towards Moscow, though, unconcerned with the United States, Mr. Baldwin's charges are generally believed here and the States never recognised the Soviet. It is impossible to say to ascertain the attitude of the State Department, but it is said in political circles that certain information obtained by the British Government in the raid is already in possession of the officials of the State Department and is being studied with interest.

## CEYLON'S NEW LEGISLATION.

STATEMENT BY MR. L. C. M. S. AMERY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 26th. Mr. Amery, presiding at the Corona Club Dinner, mentioned that, early improvements in the Colonial Services were likely to result from the Colonial Conference, and he hoped that before many years there would be an interchange between the Colonies and the Colonial Office and that one Colony and another would be as free and natural as the fighting services.

In the course of a general survey of the Colonies, Mr. Amery said that the new Legislative Council of Ceylon had worked not unsatisfactorily, although, like the House of Commons it sometimes preferred the silver of speech to the more valuable gold of silence.

A Special Commission was going out in Autumn to advise on amendments required for the Constitution.

## A MILLIONAIRE'S OFFER.

\$30,000 FOR CONQUEROR OF THE PACIFIC.

NON-STOP: LOS ANGELES TO TOKYO.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HOLLYWOOD, May 26th.

The millionaire theatre-owner, Sidney Grauman, has offered a prize of \$30,000 for a non-stop flight from Los Angeles to Tokyo.

## DEATH OF AMERICAN MULTI-MILLIONAIRE.

MR. PAYNE-WHITNEY.

SUCCUMBS WHILE PLAYING TENNIS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, May 26th.

The death is announced, as having happened suddenly while he was playing tennis at his country home, Long Island, of Mr. Payne Whitney, whose fortune is estimated at between 30 and 40 millions sterling.

## DISTRESS SIGNALS FROM NEW U.S. STEAMER.

COLLIDES WHILE ON TRIAL RUN.

310 PERSONS ABOARD.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, May 26th.

Distress signals are reported from the new 22,000 ton steamer *Malala*, after a collision with another steamer off Nantucket Lightship, 190 miles from New York, in the course of a trial run: 310 persons are aboard.

## THE NON-STOP FLIGHT TO INDIA.

ENGINE TROUBLE CAUSE OF DESCENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BASRA, May 26th.

The airmen, Carr and Gilman, who have arrived here, interviewed by Reuter attributed their descent to engine trouble, not to lack of petrol of which they had sufficient for another seven hours.

## DISASTROUS STORM IN AMERICA.

MANY CASUALTIES AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NORFOLK, Va., May 26th.

A seventy mile an hour wind wrecked the Grand Stand at the Portsmouth baseball ground, while the game was in progress.

One man was killed and over fifty injured by the storm, which blew off the roof of a railway warehouse, killing four persons.

## R.S.P.C.A. FOR SINGAPORE.

Endeavours are being made to form a Singapore Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and for the Protection of Wild Animals and Birds.

A provisional committee has been formed consisting of Lady Morrison, Nassim Hill; Mrs. D. J. Ward, 40-5, Grange Road; Lady Colina, 13, Orange Grove Road; Mrs. Holden, Webb, 3, Pender Road; Mrs. Onraet, 3, Fort Canning Road.

The object of this society will be to enlist public sympathy in this movement by enrolling as large a number of members as possible. The subscription will be a nominal one of \$1 or \$2 per head per annum.

The Government and Municipality are taking steps to remedy some of the abuses that exist in Singapore Island and the main object of this society is to help the officials engaged in this work by reporting to them cases of cruelty which come under the direct notice of the members.

## U.S. PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.

PRODUCERS AND OVER-PRODUCTION.

HOW IT IS DONE IN OKLAHOMA.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, May 26th.

In an effort to meet the over-production crisis in the Petroleum Industry, representatives of 20 producers operating at the Seminole Oilfield unanimously agreed to continue limitation of output till at least ten of the operators withdrew from the agreement. They also agreed to extend the policy regarding the Seminole Oilfield to the whole State of Oklahoma.

## LETTER BOX THEFT.

TRAP LAID FOR THE OFFENDER.

In view of several complaints received that letters have been missing from letter boxes, Mr. Perpetuo, Superintendent of Mails of the G.P.O., kept a careful watch over the private letter boxes and as a result of his vigilance a Chinese was arrested on May 20th after being allowed, it was stated, to open the box of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie, the *China Mail* and the Bank of East Asia.

The man was brought before Major C. Wilson yesterday at the Central Magistracy, and evidence was given by Mr. D. C. Wilson of the *China Mail* to the effect that the defendant had once been employed by the firm as an office coolie but he had never been authorised to collect letters. Representatives from the other two establishments also testified that they had not seen the defendant before and that they had never permitted him to collect their mails.

The defendant when arrested had four keys in his possession, two of which fitted the letter boxes mentioned above. He also had a piece of paper on which were tracings of three keys. A few stamps torn from newspaper wrappings were also found on him. These were surmised to have been taken off from previous spoils.

The defendant was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

## A NEW ERA FOR MALAYA.

EFFECTS OF THE NAVAL BASE.

IPON, May 26th.

The General Officer Commanding, Major-General Sir Theodore Fraser at a farewell inspection of the Ipoh Volunteers, yesterday complimented them on their turn-out and afterwards made a striking speech in which he laid stress on the point that the creation of the Naval Base radically changes the character of the whole of Malaya as an Imperial outpost.

The Base, he said, marks the beginning of a new era in the whole of Malaya, not merely one end of it. Not merely the harbours, but coast and the interior might become the area of major operations in war.

He added that it was important for all to visualise this. He had specially selected Ipoh to say it because Ipoh was supposed to be far removed from war's alarms, but he hoped other places would heed his words.

The General left for Taiping to-day.—*Straits Times*.

## EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUSSIA, May 26th.

Paris	124
Brussels	34.96
Amsterdam	12.13
Berlin	20.50
Copenhagen	18.20
Vienna	24.40
Helsingfors	19.2
Athens	36.8
Bucharest	81.5
Buenos Aires	47.13/16
Shanghai	2/7
Yokohama	1/11.1/32
New York	4.53
Geneva	25.25
Milan	89.20
Stockholm	13.13
Oslo	15.70
Prague	18.3
Madrid	27.63
Lisbon	2
Rio	5.27/32
Bombay	1/5.63/64
Hong Kong	2/0
Silver (spot)	20 1/2
Silver (forward)	20.5/16

## "THE DIVORCE QUESTION."

WILBUR PLAYERS BEST PRODUCTION.

A WELL CONSTRUCTED PLAY.

"The Divorce Question" is perhaps the best play which the Wilbur Players have given us during their visit to Hong Kong. It has not the humour of "Abie's Irish Rose" but it has an essential feature of good drama which was lacking in the other pieces; a quickly moving plot.

The question of divorce is, of course, highly controversial, and in order to press home his point of view the author of "The Divorce Question" has possibly taken a somewhat unusually disastrous example. One felt at times an exasperation at this highly coloured version of the wrong which divorce may do, and again at the unnecessary sentimentality of the action. Yet it is certainly the audience were deeply moved and interested. Had the play been shortened in several places, the emotional effect would have been far more poignant, but it is a great artist to say a thing forcibly and then leave it. This over-elaboration of an emotional crisis is particularly noticeable in the second act.

A lighter vein is admirably introduced by the young couple who want to "get married quick" in case either of them change their mind before the 3 weeks required by banns have elapsed. Bearing as it does on the subject, this amusing little romance is an excellent foil to the tragedy of the main action.

Mr. Anthony Baker who has been consistently good through a number of difficult roles was certainly well suited in the part of Father Kelly, and his voice was clear and well modulated which is we think an improvement on his voice technique in his other parts.

Mr. Kneeland Parker also came to his own as Doris Doe and gave a really remarkable performance. In fact it was noticeable that each member of the Wilbur Players who had a part of any length in "The Divorce Question" played with a greater degree of skill than we have seen in them before.

It may be that the play is far better constructed, or that it gives a better chance for acting, or possibly that the players themselves, coming as they do from the country of easy divorce, were voicing a personal belief in its moral. However that may be the performances of Messrs. Baker and Parker of Miss Underhill and Miss Mercereau were on quite a different level to what we have seen previously. We should also add that Mr. Cartwright who was very good as the Irish manservant though at times he mixed his brogue with his native accent in a fashion rather bewildering to English ears.

Miss Tove Lindan only had a very small part which she played with the charm we have learnt to expect from her, and Mr. Earle Hodgins was good as Mr. Lockwood though we liked him better as Matt Peasley in "Cappy Ricks."

The Wilbur Players have certainly had a successful visit to this Colony, and have given pleasure to a large number of residents and to our troops. We wish them every success in Manila and we shall offer them a warm welcome when they return here with a new repertoire in some six weeks' time. Many thanks and the best of luck to the Wilbur Players!

E.M.B.

## AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"THE CHEERFUL FRAUD."

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

Reginald Denny and his crooked smile always get a welcome from a cinema audience, more especially perhaps because the average Denny film is good straight comedy with plenty of laughter and not unduly complicated.

"The Cheerful Fraud", which is at the Queen's to-day and to-morrow is a typical Denny film, we have impersonation, crooks and the nouveau riche, and a misunderstanding that lands the comedian with an unwelcome "temporary" wife. All good ingredients there with a thunderstorm thrown in, and it is consequently an amusing film which old and young will enjoy.

The heroine is played by Gertrude Olmstead, a member of the band of rising stars, who, as realising that the day of the fluffy flapper and the "vamp" is past. It is a treat to have a charming girl acting gracefully and simply and all who are interested in the cinema will be glad to see that this type is gaining prominence.

Otis Harlan is not a well known name but his performance in "The Cheerful Fraud" leads us to hope we shall see much more of him, as pathetic little Mr. By-the-Way harried by his wife, by his money and by the girl in his past, he is exquisitely amusing.

The third lesson in the Charleston precedes the big film and caused many twitches of the last night. The film is undoubtedly an excellent method of teaching dance steps.



# The WOMAN'S PAGE

## FLOWER FANCIES.

The big manufacturers of artificial blooms are, we read, preparing for a flowery summer. All manner of materials are used to fashion the latest posies. Flowers of silk, velvet, and organdie are accustomed to, but flowers of glass, of straw, wood shavings, of cork or feathers are something new.

The organdie flowers come in a variety of lovely and delicate shades usually light at the heart and tipped with a deeper tone. The Chinese chrysanthemum is perhaps the favourite flower to wear as a shoulder knot or at the hip, and is made of organdie shaded into strips which are cunningly curled.

Fragile, delicately attractive blossoms on slender stalks are made of blown glass, and are again mostly used on the shoulder of delicate dance frocks. There are *boutonnieres*



JUMPER SUITS FOR EVENING WEAR.

Supple black satin charmeuse decorated with two large roses, of grey georgette and applied silver tissue makes an attractive jumper for evening wear, and is added to a finely pleated skirt of grey georgette.

The shoulder bow reminds the floral posy in popularity, and on this model the bow of black satin is lined with grey georgette.

The other jumper suit illustrated has a skirt of black velvet and a jumper of dull gold lamé featuring the "slimming" *Empire* sash, and lacquered embroidery.

A little upstanding collar fastened with a bright red button is a new note.

made of tiny beads sewn onto fine net generally in the shape of rose buds half opened and surrounded by green leaves.

Some of the latest hats are trimmed with plaques of a patch work of velvet leaves and flowers. Circles, half circles, or triangles are made up of a dozen or more different flowers in skillfully blended and contrasting colours.

I saw a short time ago at the Sign of the Lantern a lovely hat trimmed with flowers made of cork painted and varnished, and I was delighted to see there yesterday a drawer full of the posies made of wood shavings treated in the same fashion. They are the more appealing because of their lightness, so often the line of a crown straw is spoilt after a very short time by the weight of the blooms which trim it.

These are posies which practically nothing. Besides, but trimmings to wear on the hip, and in every case the colours and shapes are so exquisite that it would be hard at any little distance to say whether they were real or of silk.

## THE VIZIER AND A PEACOCK.

Once upon a time there ruled over a certain district of China, a cruel and wicked king, who oppressed his people with taxation and passed his days in feasting and watching the dancing of the beautiful girls with whom his palace was filled. Beyond the boundary of his great pleasure parks the people were starving, and in the next kingdom armed men were being gathered together to invade his dominions. The people would have welcomed any change of ruler, but the king was as indifferent to war as to the sorrows of his subjects. In all the country only the Vizier sought to save the kingdom and daily in vain he besought the king to lead his armies to its defence. Yet with all his faithful ministrations, the king, has left a permanent memorial for the vast empire of China is named after him, despite the fact that he was dethroned.

This was the story told me by an assistant of the Swatow Lace Company. I wish I could reproduce it in his own picturesque phrases. The good Vizier has not been forgotten for his story has been embroidered and painted by patient Chinese craftsmen ever since his death some 500 years ago. It decorates one of the charming little boxes which the Swatow Lace Co. have just received. The gentle looking old man in his blue robe, is seated in his garden, trying to think of some way to save his country. Above his seat spread the branches of a big tree and in the distance a quaint red bridge spans a stream.

These boxes covered in black satin with all sorts of interesting and lovely designs embroidered on them, are in various shapes for gloves, trinkets or handkerchiefs. I noticed one oval box with a peacock whose spread tail glowed on an old gold field which I liked particularly, and there are many others with designs copied from old mandarin embroideries.

## BY THE WAY.

"ILLUSION" UNBLES: "Ladies" seem to get prettier and more fragile day by day, but there does not seem to be much "illusion" about the new Van Rualte glove silk lingerie that has just arrived at Powell's unless it be the illusion that it isn't there at all! The material is like a very fine silk poplin and it comes in the faintest of pastel colours. It seems impossible that these gossamer garments should with fine net or lace can such or wear, but like the stockings and gloves made by the same firm they are indeed strong and durable, and delightfully cool in wear.

MISS HOLLERS: "The Sign of the Lantern" has received another shipment of these shiny rice paper boxes which are designed as menu holders. The most picturesque of the newcomers is a charming little lady with slanting eyes and rosy lips who wears a green dress and a gorgeous flowered head-dress. She has an unsheathed sword in her belt and her hands are lost in the folds of her long sleeves.

MARPLE SHEETS: Marple sheets. I was told at Whiteaway, Laidlaw's, have come down again in price. They are guaranteed against the ravages of English washerwomen but, unfortunately, not against the strongest bed linen on the market and are soft and fine.

TRAVELLING RUGS: I saw some delightful travelling rugs in the same shop made of soft camels hair wool in various colourings and patterns for \$37.50.

HORS D'OEUVRES: The French Store have just got bottles of mixed Hors d'Oeuvres from France which save a lot of time and work in preparation and are a delicious selection.

PEKINGESE TEA COZY: The latest tea cosy is a full sized Pekingese made in artificial fur with a most lifelike head and tail. I saw too, a black cat who performs the same office, both in Powell's.

A NEW WAISTCOAT: I saw the most fascinating waistcoat in Rolande Sarraut's. It is made of fine soft suede cut out in an all over design so that it looks rather like *Richieu* work. Rather draughty perhaps but very chic.

## THE BRIDE'S DINNER PARTY.

Preparations for a dinner party nearly always mean a wrinkled brow and much anxious thought on part of the hostess. Since a dinner party is the most formal entertainment which we give now-a-days, the arrangement, appointments and service need to be as faultless as possible. A little hitch may be smoothed over in the comparative informality of a lunch or a dance, but men, and our severest critics, other women, demand a very high standard at a dinner.

### Aunt's Vase.

Possibly the greatest ordeal which a young bride has to face is her first dinner party. She herself, her house, and her arrangements are going to be faithfully noted and criticised even if in the most kindly spirit. The greatest pitfall that lies in her way is the indiscriminate use of as many wedding presents as possible on her table. "Aunt will like to see we are using her vase, and Mrs. X. will think we don't like it if we don't have her *epargne* on the table." But unless the bride has been lucky enough to have had present which "fit in," she will be wiser to risk dis-



Two tones of the same colour are often allied in the manner shown above in day and evening gowns. It can at times be an economical plan.

appointing a few people in order that her table may be an harmonious whole.

### An Important Item.

The bride should remember that she is the most important, and should be the most attractive, feature of her party. Therefore, however house proud she may be, a good rest with a mind free of all worries, is essential before dressing, and her gown should be carefully chosen.

It used to be the fashion for a bride to wear her wedding dress for the first dinner she gave, but now that so many brides choose either period or dance dresses, this convention has gone out, and a simple evening frock may be worn instead. I saw such a one in Lane, Crawford's, at once girlish and with that slight air of importance which is so appealing to the newly made wife.

The choice of a dress should always depend on the circumstances in which it is to be worn. Just as, for example, it is the back and the line of the skirt which is most observed when dancing, so when the hostess is seated at her table it is mainly the front of her bodice which people see. After dinner she will probably either be sitting down or moving slowly about the room talking to her guests. The particular dress of which I spoke covers

all these requirements. The material is soft powder blue *georgette*, and it is cut with an open sleeveless jacket and a tiered skirt. The jacket which can be taken off showing a rounded neckline, is trimmed with a border of glass beads in a slightly deeper tone, and has a very pretty soft line, with a cape effect at the back. There is a large soft posy at the wrist in tones of green and lavender, from beneath which falls a tiered cascade. Of course, the colouring of the dress must depend on that of the bride and of the room, but in style this dress would be admirable.

### The Table Cloth.

The dressing of the table is only a little less important than that of the hostess. Either table mats, for which plain embroidered linen is now more fashionable than lace or a well polished cloth look equally well. If the latter is chosen the damask design is a matter of some moment. Few people, and unfortunately, still fewer manufacturers seem to realise that the beauty of a design depends largely on the position in which it is used. You see a pattern designed round an oval or circle on a square table and *vice versa*, and even delicate sprays of flowers standing on their heads where the cloth falls over the edges of the table. If the damask pattern is of any value at all it is meant to be an integral part of the table decorations. For use with an *epargne* or elaborate centre piece choose a cloth with a plain centre or table mats. It is unnecessary to elaborate this theme, but I saw a very pretty cloth in fine old bleach linen in Lane, Crawford's in a design of orange blossom, which would be graceful and appropriate for use at a bride's first dinner party.

### The China.

The 1927 design china ware which I saw at the same shop is very lovely. One dessert service is called "Spring time" and has a powdered blue surface and a tiny border of brightly coloured flowers and a dinner service "Montealm" has small groups of conventional flowers on a parchment coloured ground. In both these designs the ground colours have been chosen with the object of giving a peculiarly bright and jewel-like effect to the tiny flowers, and both are particularly pretty and distinguished looking services. The latest pattern in table glass is the "St. James" which is deeply fluted half way up each glass and has the delicacy of crystal.

(Continued on next column.)

## THE "LITTLE FROCK."

In place of the chemise dress which held its own so long, Paris has inaugurated the "little frock," and very charming it is. Tucks and plents and tiny tiers—all those quaint and dainty accessories which look so simple and chic need the most skilful handling. The "little frock" is not a garment for the amateur dressmaker unless she has peculiar genius.

I was in Rolande Sarraut's on Wednesday, and Madame took me behind the scenes and introduced me to the latest arrivals from Paris. They reminded me of fragile blossoms as an assistant lifted them from their tissue paper. There are among them several white frocks: one in chiffon with delicately painted sprays of flowers to decorate it. The pattern and the little tiers on the skirt give it an old world flavour which is very pretty. A white silk dress is trimmed with tiny rose buds and squares of fine embroidery, and here and there a gold thread. There is a white muslin dress very simply made with a fichu collar, and another chiffon dress with a wide stripe of small flowers round the skirt and straight down the middle of back and front.

Of the coloured dresses I thought a yellow *georgette* patterned with a blue flower and finished with a blue belt and a tiered skirt was exceedingly smart. Another belted model is made in *Tissue Rocher* which is rather like a fine silk sponge cloth. Another new idea is a dress of cotton voile with a very lovely design painted on the finished garment with spots of metal paint, which catch the light like heads but are less ornate, and have not that unfortunate habit of coming unsewn.

Those were just a few of the little frocks from Paris, but I have not space to tell you about them all. Rolande Sarraut's window will be decorated by some of them by the time you read this and you will find the others inside.

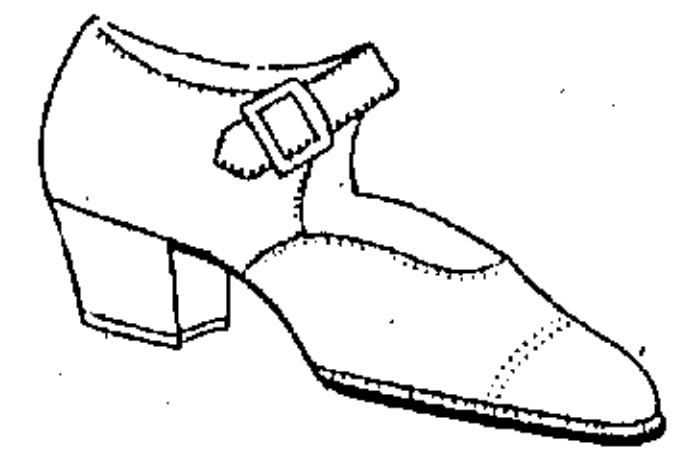
### Food And Trifles.

The condiment sets, silver, cutlery and table lamps or candles should be chosen to follow out the idea suggested by the dinner service and the general furnishing of the room.

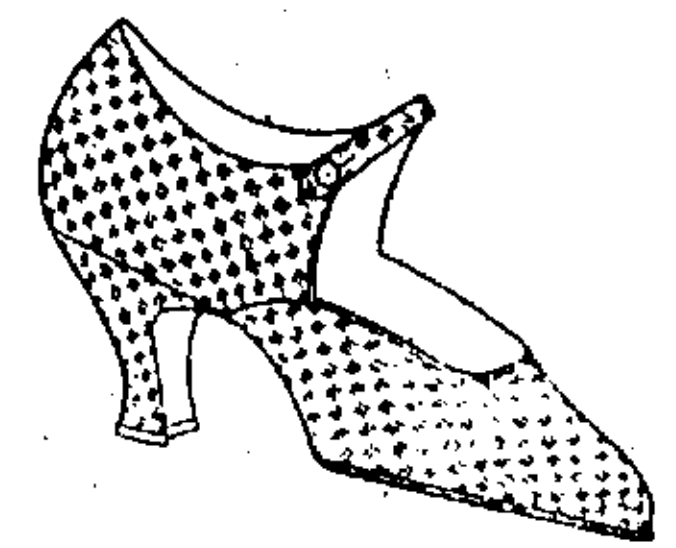
The question of a menu is too wide to enter into in this article but the bride would do well to remember that "feed the beast" applies to both sexes equally, and the question of drinks is her husband's province.

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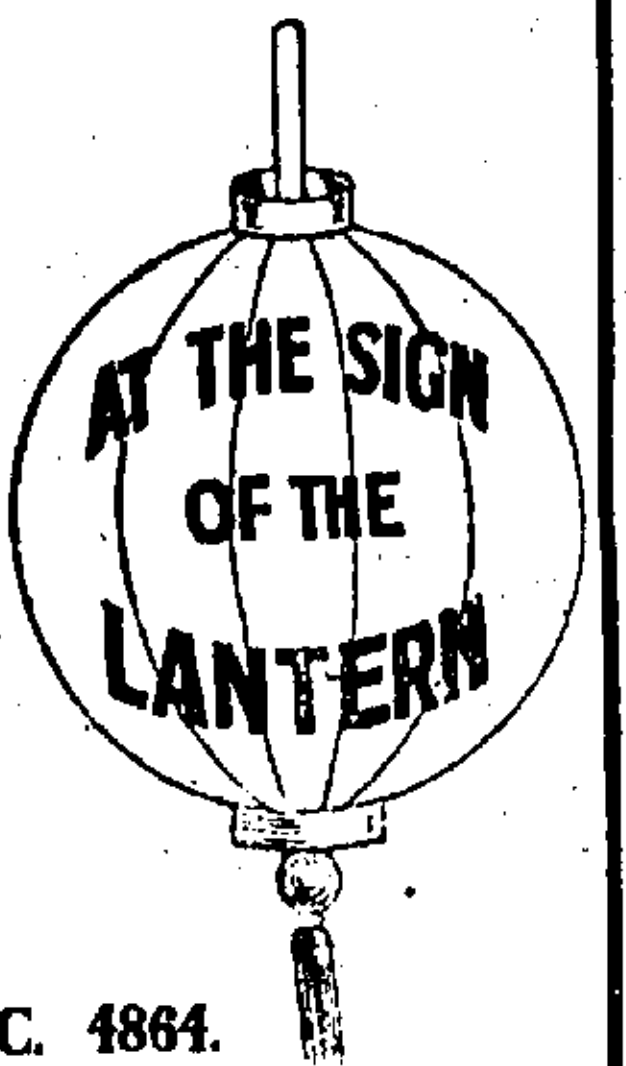
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## CLOISSONNE.

The art of Cloisonné is as old as that of glass making or of enamelling, specimens have been found in the tombs of Egypt whose colours are as bright as when they were made some 3,000 years ago.

The earliest European cloisonné work has been found in Russia, mostly as ornamentation of small trays or boxes. The delicacy of colour make early Russian cloisonné much sought after by collectors. Austria learnt the art from the Russians, and her craftsmen brought it to a pitch of perfection only equalled, by the best Chinese and Japanese work.

The Chinese do not claim an independent invention of the art, which they trace back to Constantinople, generally ascribing its introduction into their Empire to the Arabs. Old Peking cloisonné is more highly appreciated by connoisseurs than any other enamel work in the world; though, for beauty of design and fineness of craftsmanship, the Japanese, who learnt the art from the Chinese some eighty years ago, are hard to equal.

## How Cloisonné Enamelling Is Done.

Cloisonné enamels, or cell enamels, are made by soldering a narrow band, or ribbon, of copper, silver or gold on a metal foundation in the shape of a vase plate or other article. These ribbons follow all the intricacies of the design which has just been drawn on the object to be enamelled in Chinese ink. The ribbons parcel out the field into as many *cloisons* or cells as there are colours to be filled in so that the surface of the vase is covered by a trellis work of metal. The craftsman then proceeds to fill the cells with moistened enamel colours, which have been ground to a fine powder. Only a thin layer of enamel is applied at one time and between each layer the piece is fired sometimes as many as eighteen firings being required.

## Polishing.

When the cells have been filled to the level of the ribbons there still remains the most difficult and lengthy part of the work. The decorated vase is continuously rubbed and polished with moistened pumice stone, to remove any pitting in the surface of the enamel and to reduce the upper surface of the ribbons to the finest possible thread. This polishing unless skillfully done may ruin all the previous work for it is easy to chip the enamel or to break the ribbons during the process. It is perhaps for this reason that objects decorated with cloisonné, which have an angular rather than a rounded surface, as for example, a very lovely triangular vase at Komor and Komor's which has an arrowhead leaf water plant in natural colours on a white ground, are considered the most valuable. When the polishing stone is used on a rounded surface, it is not so likely to slip as when working in a comparatively constricted field with sharply defined borders. Cloisonné enamels are generally made on a copper foundation with the ribbons of the same metal, but a good deal of the more modern work is on silver, while the ribbons are often of silver or gold, sometimes ribbons of all three metals being used on one piece in order to blend with the colours of the enamels they surround.

## Wireless Cloisonné.

This use of silver or gold ribbons was an invention of the Japanese cloisonné workers and a further invention "wireless cloisonné" is due to a Japanese artist, Namikawa of Tokyo. Wireless cloisonné has, of course, the wires or ribbons to divide the cells, but these are filled so high that even the polishing does not bring them to the surface, and the effect is rather like an underglaze painting with peculiarly soft edges, and entirely unlike ordinary cloisonné.

## Transparent Cloisonné.

Mr. Komor told me an interesting story of how he rediscovered the art of transparent cloisonné. He bought many years ago in Paris a small cup of what appeared to be cloisonné but which instead of being backed by metal was as light and translucent as egg shell china. He carried it with him to London and consulted the director of the South Kensington Museum as to its origin and history. The London expert suggested that it was Russian work, but the director of the Museum at Vienna whom he next consulted, said that it was Austrian made in the time of Maria Theresa, and that, while transparent cloisonné had enjoyed a vogue in those days, there was very little of it to be found now and the secret of the art had been lost.

(Continued on next column).

## COOKERY.

There is really very little reason why good Singapore curries should not be served in Hong Kong, since most of the ingredients are in the market. Though there are dry curries in the Malay States they are not quite the Indian variety and the wet curry is far easier to arrange. The foundation of the sauce in which everything is cooked is coconut juice, and this should be liberally flavoured with chopped herbs, which are abundant in the local market. A little good curry powder is added not too soon, as the heat giving properties evaporate very quickly in cooking, and the whole must be cooked in a covered pot. Cayenne pepper must be added to the strength desired about three minutes before serving, and whatever the main dish is to be, it will be improved by a separate dish of curried eggplant, or cucumber, with slices of potato added. Calf's head (previously boiled till tender) is a good substance for curry, and with it can be served a very fresh young beef kidney, sliced, fried, and stewed in the curry sauce until very tender. Rabbit is usually obtainable at the Dairy Farm, and when nicely jointed, or the meat cut into squares, if desired, it is less insipid than chicken. Prawns are excellent, but they don't suit everyone, and are apt to become tough unless cooked so gently that the pan never reaches boiling point.

Various chutneys are served with all curries, but some can be made at home easily enough. 1 lb. of apples, 1 lb. sugar, 1 raisin, 1 brown sugar, 2 teaspoon of pepper, a salt spoon of cayenne, 4 teaspoon coriander seeds, 2 or 3 chillies, tablespoon of salt, a breakfast cupful of vinegar. Prepare ingredients, put in the pan with the vinegar, and boil, adding the chillies when the chutney is thick. Bottle and cover. Essence of Celery. This is prepared by soaking for two weeks, half an ounce of the seeds of celery in a quarter of a pint of brandy. A few drops will flavour a pint of soup, equal to a head of celery. Mint Vinegar. Place in a wide-mouthed bottle, fresh, nice, clean, mint leaves to fill it loosely; then fill up the bottle with good vinegar. After it has been closely corked for two or three weeks pour it off clear into another bottle, and keep it well corked for use. This is for serving with lamb when mint cannot be obtained. A few freshly chopped bits of mint put into this vinegar make a better sauce than the more usual method.

Mr. Komor took the cup back with him to Japan, and for three years he and his craftsmen experimented in vain. First they tried many ways to chip out or dissolve the copper base, but the only result was to injure the enamel work. The same failure attended their experiments on a silver mould, which was even more difficult because the silver softens in the firing and the shape of the mould may be spoiled. By pure accident the secret was rediscovered, an apprentice spilt some aqua forte in a silver bowl which had already been decorated with cloisonné. The next morning when he entered the workshop he found a level glowing bowl of transparent cloisonné, the silver having been dissolved.

**A Rare Treasure.** You can see just such a bowl fitted as a lamp in Mr. Komor's shop to-day, the last specimen he has of transparent cloisonné, and which owing to the great cost and difficulty of the work may well be also one of the last to be made. The bowl is decorated with a design of chrysanthemum flowers and as the light shines through it, it glows like a stained glass window, indeed a rare and lovely treasure.

## The Empress's Vases.

I spent one of the most interesting afternoons I have known when Mr. Komor took me round his shelves and showed me specimens of cloisonné enamels, and explained to me the way in which they were made and the history of the various pieces. From water ewers of Old Peking cloisonné, down to a quite modern Japanese box with a delicate jewel-like design of partridges and flowers on a black ground, each seemed to have a special fascination of its own. He pointed out to me the cunning use of ribbons of different metals in the pair of big pink vases which every visitor to Komor and Komor's must have noticed. The veins of the leaves are silver, the delicate lines of the white chrysanthemums are gold and in some of the deeper toned blooms copper has been used to separate the cells. These vases are two, which were made at the same time as the eight pairs ordered by the late Empress of China, in case any accident in the firing or polishing should happen to one of the sixteen. They stand about five feet high and Mr. Komor told me he would not undertake to make any others of the same sort as the price to-day would be quite prohibitive.

## RACING NOTES.

[By RAPIER.]

## Hong Kong Jockey Club 4th Extra Meeting.

I have the following observations to make on the handicaps but I rather hope that the actual results will justify the Handicapper as it is unsatisfactory to see the same ponies continually in the picture.

"A" Class Handicap, 6 furlongs.—"King of Troy" should be more heavily penalised for having won at the last Meeting and "Battle Eye" and "Home Call" should carry penalties for having filled the second and third places. They have been allotted the same weights as before. "September" should obviously be in "B" Class.

"B" Class Handicap, 6 furlongs.—The "Regent" finished second in this race at the last Meeting and now carries no penalty. "Barley Grass" finished third and carries 3 lbs. less than before. Placed and winning ponies should invariably be penalised.

"C" Class Handicap, 6 furlongs.—Loch Rannoch should be transferred to "B" Class on account of having won this race at the last Meeting by four lengths. "King Alan" and "Easter Day" should be penalised for filling the second and third places. The latter pony carries 2 lbs. less than before. "Bing Boy" should be at the most 137 lbs. not having been placed at the last Meeting.

Beaufort Handicap, "B" Class, 1 1/2 miles.—"Laeda 11" having been placed third in this race at the last Meeting now carries 2 lbs. less than before instead of being penalised.

Of course, other ponies than those mentioned may be doing well in the training but after all they should be allowed the benefit of any improvement they may make meanwhile.

## Macao Race Club 2nd Extra Race Meeting.

The following selections have been kindly handed to me by one who has been following the training in Macao very closely:—

## FIRST DAY.

## 1.—The May Novices Stakes.

Yuen Sin.  
Jan Dor.  
Arcia Preta.

## 2.—The Oporto Handicap "A" Class.

Wild Fellow.  
Shanghai Friend.  
Chow Tze Lon.

## 3.—The Fir Dee Plate.

Lacorda II.  
Cherry Brandy.  
Honey Moon.

## 4.—The Sprint Stakes.

Beautiful Ferrace.  
Green Island.  
Castle.

## 5.—The Monte Stakes.

Tap Siao.  
Lucky Star.  
Gold Star.

## 6.—The Griffins' Plate.

August.  
Sung Ning.  
Shan Mein.

## 7.—The Sprint Race.

Loongwa.  
Chow Tze Lon.  
The Regent.

## 8.—The Kalgan Plate.

Macao Beauty.  
Chui Chow Ning.  
U-Un.

## 9.—The Oporto Handicap "B" Class.

Dragon Boat.  
Scooter.  
Soapy Sponge.

## 10.—The Grand Scurry.

Dick Lo.  
Glenmerin.  
Sea Crow.

## SECOND DAY.

## 1.—The Itha Verde Plate.

May.  
Beautiful Terrace.  
Peking.

## 2.—The Lisboa Handicap "A" Class.

Leaf.  
Flash Star.  
Wild Fellow.

## 3.—The Corner House Stakes.

Dick Lo.  
Tap Siao.  
Little Sit Tang.

## 4.—The Lilama Handicap Plate.

Chui Chow Ning.  
U-Un.  
Lucky Star.

## 5.—The Lisboa Handicap "B" Class.

August.  
Scooter.  
Velo.

(Continued on next column).

## GOLF.

## THE ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

## LADIES' SECTION.

The result of the Draw for a prize kindly presented by Mrs. Leggett is as follows:—

Bye Mrs. Sommerfelt and Mrs. Piercy.  
Bye Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Sim.  
Bye Mrs. Hornell and Mrs. Gilmore.  
Bye Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Boylan Smith.  
Bye Mrs. Crawford and Mrs. Dodwell.  
Bye Mrs. Murdoch and Mrs. Brown.  
Bye Mrs. Cameron and Mrs. Oliver.  
Bye Mrs. Davison and Mrs. Redmond.  
Bye Mrs. Cassidy and Mrs. Sheldon.  
Bye Mrs. Roffey and Mrs. Maitland.  
Bye Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Parker.  
Bye Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Whyte Smith.

To be played for over Deep Water Bay course, 18 holes match play. Half the difference of handicap allowed.

The different rounds are to be played on or before the following dates:—

1st Round, June 17th.  
2nd Round, July 8th.  
3rd Round, July 20th.  
4th Round, August 19th.  
Final round, September 9th.

## SUNDAY'S MATCH.

The postponed match between the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club and its Junior Section is due to take place on Sunday morning at Happy Valley. The course was flooded during the heavy rainfalls this week, but provided no more rain falls between now and Sunday the course should be in fair shape again by then.

The Happy Valley Course will be closed next Friday morning on the occasion of the King's Birthday Parade.

## WHITSUNTIDE PROGRAMME.

Details of the Whitsuntide programme, as arranged for members of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club at Fanning are as under:—

The events begin on June 3rd (the King's Birthday) and extend to June 6th (Whit Monday), both days inclusive.

The programme is as under:—

Running Bogey Pool:—Unlimited entries; 81 per card; 60 per cent. to winner, 30 per cent. to runner-up if 40 entries. If less than 40 entries 90 per cent. to winner.

Medal Pool:—Conditions as above.

Best Ball (in fourballs):—Less half combined handicap. Medal round, 90 per cent. to winners, 81 entrance per pair. Unlimited entries.

All the above competitions will be played on the Old Course, and all are open to members and subscribers.

The first and second can be played for on the same round, but separate cards must be taken out before playing.

## BRITISH OPEN AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 25th.

At Hoylake, a young American student, named Haley, who entered from Sundridge Park, defeated Tolley in the third round by 4-0.

Tolley's conqueror is a New Yorkite, who is studying the leather trade in London. He had not played before in an open competition, and said that it is a fine exciting game. "I sometimes thought I was a 'goner,' but Tolley was very unlucky at the bunkers. Other giants to fall were the ex-native champion, Robinson, who was another of Sutton's victims by 3 up and 2 to play. The latter was seriously regarded for the title. Wethered beat Hassall (Bromborough) 3 up and 2 to play. Capt. Johnson (St. Andrew's) beat Hezlet 5 up and 4 to play.

## 6.—The All Out Stakes.

Chow Tze Lon.  
Soapy Sponge.  
Sand Piper.

## 7.—The Mid-Summer Plate.

Loongwa.  
Sea Crow.  
Six Hundred.

## 8.—The Prada Grande Stakes.

Baccarat.  
Hon Sin.  
Macao Beauty.

## 9.—The Novices Race.

Chang Ka Kou.  
Jan Ja.  
Castle.

## LAWN TENNIS.

## THE DOUBLES EXHIBITION.

## FIVE SET MATCH.

After many postponements the exhibition doubles match in aid of the Indian Recreation Club Pavilion Fund was played yesterday on the Stand Court in the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground. The four semi-finalists of the recent Open Singles Championship of the Colony featured in the match, S. A. and H. D. Rumsdahl being opposed to Ng Sze Kwong and T. Honda.

As an exhibition, it was somewhat disappointing and although five sets were played before a decision could be reached, the general run of play was not above the average standard seen in the championships just concluded. The Rumsdahl cousins eventually won by three sets to two, the final scores being 6-3, 1-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

Play opened in favour of the Rumsdahl and they won the first set without being extended. The second set went to their opponents somewhat easily. Ng Sze Kwong distinguished himself and it was mainly through his efforts that the score was brought to one set all. The Rumsdahl, however, retaliated by 5-1, took the set at 6-3. Showing up well, Ng Sze Kwong and T. Honda won the fourth set after a close struggle and much excitement prevailed when they went on to lead 4-2 in the final set. The Rumsdahl, however, now made a great effort and after some fast play took the next four games to win the set and match.

## Ng Sze Kwong Brilliant.

Of the four Ng Sze Kwong showed up best and he gave a delightful all round exhibition. The Chinese star was consistently aggressive throughout, scoring many beautiful overhead "aces." His backhand had also some of its old time sting and he placed judiciously. He did not receive the support expected from Honda, or the match might have ended differently. Honda was noticeably weak outside. The two played together for the first time and their combination was not at all bad.

The Rumsdahl played their average game but were not quite as accurate as usual. S. A. Rumsdahl again showed plenty of enterprise, and his cousin played his usual cool and skilful game.

## THE LEAGUE.

## C.R.C. v. I.R.C. To-day.

Commencing at 5.15 this afternoon, the Chinese and Indian Recreation Clubs will meet on the former's courts in the "A" Division of the Tennis League. A great deal of interest is being taken in the match. As the teams are reckoned to be the strongest and the winners will probably finish champions. If the Indians win, they must beat the University, who are an unusually strong side, to win the Shield.

The Clubs will be represented as follows:—(Chinese) Ng Sze Kwong and C. Chao, M. K. Lo and Ng Sze Cheung; M. W. Lo and Yew Man Kit. (Indians) S. A. Rumsdahl and A. H. Rumsdahl; S. H. Ismail and J. A. Cassumbhoy.

## OFFER TO FINANCE NON-EUROPEAN XI MATCH.

Iron, May 18th.

In view of the failure of the Kuala Lumpur organisers in the matter of a non-European eleven to meet the Australians there and the Tour Committee's offer of a one-day fixture, Ipoh, if the Singapore representative fails to arrange the cancellation of one Singapore match, in order that a non-European match may be played, Perak enthusiasts have readily grasped the opportunity of staging a non-European match at Ipoh if the best of such players in the Colony and other States will agree to travel.

This scheme is purely an individual effort, resulting from a well-known Ipoh resident offering to guarantee all expenses of such a match, also the expenses of his team, thus completing Kuala Lumpur's sporting effort.

The proposal to-day was submitted to the Perak representative of the Tour Committee for consideration by the Tour Managing Committee at Kuala Lumpur and their decision is expected to-morrow.

Three Singaporeans will be invited, three from Penang and the rest from the States.—S.F. Press.

## CRICKET IN MALAYA.

## THE AUSTRALIAN VISIT.

## NOTES ON THE ALL MALAYA TEAM.

The following notes on the players who have been selected to represent All Malaya in a three-day match against the Australians starting at Kuala Lumpur on June 3rd, appear in the Straits Times:—

G. M. BRAND (Selangor).—Malaya's out field. He is also a fairly reliable bat.

A. J. BOSTOCK-HILL (Selangor).—Selangor's captain and the only lawyer cricketer in the state. He is undoubtedly the best all round cricketer in Malaya to-day. An excellent medium paced bowler, he has captured more wickets in first class cricket than any other bowler in the country. As a batsman too Bostock-Hill has been showing much improved form recently.

Capt. C. H. CONNOR (Singapore Cricket Club).—One of the best bats in Singapore and a very valuable player for the S.C.C.

As a cadet played for the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth and on several occasions for the Navy and Army against county and other teams.

N. J. A. FOSTER (Negri Sembilan).—One of the old stagers and perhaps the most popular up-country cricketer at the present time.

He is a breezy batsman possessing a hard drive and on his day can be depended on for good things. As a captain he certainly has no equal either in Selangor or Perak.

W. N. HANSELL (Singapore Cricket Club).—Of the Hong Kong Bank, is another very valuable S.C.C. bat. Played for the Yorkshire Gentlemen's Cricket Club, then, going to Shanghai, represented that settlement in inter-port match in 1920, 1922 and 1923. During 1925 he played for Selangor and last year was a member of the Kedah eleven.

Dr. P. H. HENNESSY (Perak).—Dr. Hennessy is another old stager and still one of the best bowlers in the country. His performance against the Hong Kong team last year will not be forgotten for a long time.

J. D. HUSSEY (Perak).—Formerly one of Selangor's best batsmen. A very reliable and powerful left handed batsman.

THEO. LEISSIUS (Singapore Recreation Club).—Learnt his cricket at St. Xavier's School, Penang. Coming to Singapore in 1911, he has been a valuable player for the S.R.C. both in cricket and football, and now, at the age of 35, is as good as ever he was. As a bowler he belongs to the "medium slow variety."

Since the inauguration of the Europeans v. The Rest fixture in Singapore for the Clarke Challenge trophy, Leissius has topped in individual scores on two occasions, and last year he scored 93.

He has also represented Singapore in several matches between the Colony and F.M.S., playing first in 1919.

A. P. PENMAN (Selangor).—Has represented New South Wales and is to-day the fastest bowler in the country. He is quite a steady bat.

V. E. H. RHODES (Negri Sembilan).—With the exception of Hampton, Rhodes is the most spectacular batsman in the country and one of the finest fielders too. The rapidity with which he scores and the grace of his action have made him one of the most popular players in the F.M.S.

## AUSTRALIAN TEAM.

According to Straits papers, the Australian team were due to arrive at Singapore at daylight on Monday last.

The team is composed of:—W. A. Oldfield (N.S.W.), W. M. Woodfull (Victoria), Charles G. Macartney (N.S.W.) (capt.), T. J. E. Andrews (N.S.W.), S. Everett (N.S.W.), Mayne, Warren Bardsley (N.S.W.), H. S. Gamble, J. Sullivan, Dr. E. F. Rofe and E. W. Adams.

## ACCOMMODATION AT THE CRICKET CLUB.

As it is anticipated that the seating capacity of the S.C.C. Pavilion will be taxed to the utmost and be insufficient for the accommodation of members, the Committee decided to refuse application under rule XIX (a) so that non-members resident in Singapore shall not be introduced to the Club as visitors on the days when the matches against the Australians are being played.

This ruling does not apply to ladies who are members of the household of a member.

(Continued on next column).

## SEDITION IN SINGAPORE.

## BOLSHEVIK "LITERATURE" SEIZED.

## HYLAUS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

A variety of seditious publications and documents written in Chinese were displayed in the Second Singapore Police Court when the preliminary enquiry touching the arrest of two Hylauss in a house in Hastings Road was held.

Mr. N. H. P. Whitley for the Crown, stated that the house was a coffee shop run by the second accused, the first accused being an assistant. The documents found by the police in the house came under the description contained in the Seditious Publications Ordinance.

Detective Inspector Tongue said he visited No. 1, Hastings Road, at about 2.15 on April 11th last. A number of Hylauss occupied the front room on the upper floor while the second accused stayed in the back room. As he caught sight of the second accused, the Hylauss threw something out of a window. This was later recovered and proved to be a Kuomintang membership card. The accused was also in possession of four books at the time.

Amongst the publications produced by the witness in the course of his evidence were copies of the *Guide Weekly*, *The People's Weekly*, *A Treatise on Imperialism*, *China as a Nation*, and in addition to these there was a circular.

Mr. Black, Protector of Chinese, gave evidence of having examined the publications and documents produced as exhibits. He said that the *Guide Weekly* was banned from importation into the Colony by a Government notification published in the *Gazette* in 1925.

The four books which had been referred to were works by Chan Tok-son, China's leading Communist and Bolshevik propagandist. Both the accused were committed for trial before the next Assizes.

## RUBBER SMUGGLING AT SINGAPORE.

## BOAT WITH FALSE BOTTOM.

A well worked-out scheme to conceal rubber in a boat with a false bottom in order to smuggle it to the Dutch Islands lying across our Straits was foiled by the commendable efforts of Capt. Alfred Cook Master of the Penang of the Government Preventive Fleet, says the *Malacca Observer*. A haul of nearly forty pikuls of rubber found in that Chinese boat manned by only two Teochews was made off Pulo Besar on the 5th instant.

The sailing boat was apparently loaded with firewood, and seemed to end with it, but there was another compartment under this false bottom which the Captain had been able to detect when he boarded the boat, and as a result he found the rubber.

The Captain gave evidence as to how he sighted the boat and after an hour's chase he boarded it and eventually detected the false bottom. Mr. Cuscaden, Controller of Export Duties, then said he weighed the rubber and found it to be thirty-six pikuls and seventy-one ketties. In his defence accused No. 1 said he was employed by another Chinese in Singapore, and bring the boat to Bengkalis, and he only knew he had a cargo of firewood. Accused No. 2 said he was assistant to No. 1. This closed the case and Mr. Brownings informed his Worship that the rubber would fetch a price of \$2,500. The Magistrate found them guilty and sentenced them each to a fine of \$500 or 6 months' r.i. and ordered the confiscation of the boat, and its cargo.

## SIR HUGH CLIFFORD AND MALAYAN CRICKET.

In the course of a farewell message to Ceylon cricketers, Sir Hugh Clifford says:—When I first knew Malaya, it was customary for cricketers from the Straits Settlements and Malay States periodically to pay visits to Hong Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama on the one side and to Ceylon on the other; it being also customary for Ceylon teams to visit Taiping, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore for the purpose of playing return matches.

"I personally think that much would be gained by reviving this ancient practice; and when I arrive in Malaya I hope to sound the leading Clubs in that Colony and protectorate with a view to ascertaining whether teams designed to play All-Ceylon at every conceivable sport from, as the saying is, 'pitch and toss to manslaughter,' cannot once more be formed and sent here."



## CHICAGO'S CHOICE.

ALL ABOUT HER NEW MAYOR AND HIS ELECTION.

COMPLIMENTS FOR KING GEORGE AND GREAT BRITAIN.

"PLEASANT" RECORD OF PREVIOUS PERIOD OF OFFICE.

New York, April 26th. "Elect me, and I'll bust King George in the snout if he doesn't keep it out of Chicago," cried Big Bill Thompson some hundreds of times during the indecisible mayoral contest that came to an end three days ago. "Snout" is colloquial American for "snout." Big Bill is now Mayor of Chicago, the second largest city on the American continent—soon, doubtless, to be the third city of the world in size, population and wealth. Thompson is to be the autocratic ruler of Chicago for a term of four years. He was Mayor before for eight years (1915-23). He has climbed once again to that important office with the unwitting aid of the King of England. My travels, as it chanced, took me into Chicago twice during the campaign, and here, in rough outline, is the plain story of an episode which our theorists should find in illustration of that popular subject for debate—"Can Political Democracy Survive?"

## An Interval Of Decent Government.

For the past four years the Mayor of Chicago has been William E. Dever (rhymed with Never), an American of Irish stock, a Democrat and a Catholic; not independent of the Democratic bosses, but by general consent a good civil administrator who has given Chicago an interval of decent government, admirably clean, at all events by contrast with the abominations of the Thompson regime. "Think of Chicago: Vote for Dever," was his slogan. It was good enough, not only for all regular Democrats, but for many thousands of citizens who commonly vote the Republican ticket, and for all the non-party advocates of clean government. I found many groups of Chicago people, representing every shade of political opinion, working for Dever with extraordinary intensity. Party lines were obliterated to a surprising extent. The best of Chicago was striving to avert an intolerable calamity.

## An Astonishing Creature.

It was no go. The doom had been pronounced. Chicago was destined to another spell of Big Bill, who, after attaining a record triumph in the party primary, gained a majority over Mayor Dever of 95,000 votes, on a poll of nearly one million. Thompson is an astonishing creature. I cannot pretend to draw his portrait, but you perhaps form some notion of his character and ways if I make a selection of certain incidents which might be described as exercises in his milder manner.

William Hale Thompson is a New Englander, coming of a good family. He went from Boston to Chicago in boyhood, and in due course made his way into local politics, on the Republican side. Always known as a champion vote-getter, he enjoys an unlimited popularity with "the Boys." The story of his political rise, his command over the mob, his power of enlisting devotees, is a story that no student of democratic practice should neglect. His first mayoral term began in the opening year of the Great War, and Thompson was labelled Chicago's pro-German Mayor. He earned national notoriety for refusing a civic reception to Joffre on the ground that Chicago was the sixth German city of the world. Thompson, of course, was respectful to the large German vote, and one of the few things I have heard in opposition to the sudden war hysteria which followed the period of American neutrality. Opinions differ in Chicago as to the degree of Thompson's turpitude in office.

There are those who assert that he was "the worst ever." There are others who hold that he is personally a good enough fellow, but the predestined victim of the gangs and the crooks. However that be, there can be no dispute over the main facts of his eight years' administration. It left Chicago at the lowest depth of middle, corruption, and graft. Investigations and prosecutions revealed a loathsome condition of affairs in the City Hall, and in 1923 all decent Chicago rejoiced over the advent of Mayor Dever, believing that Thompson had vanished for ever from the scene.

They forgot the romantic appeal of Big Bill, and the grateful memories cherished by "the Boys." Not many months ago he re-emerged, and it was at once evident that Mayor Dever was in imminent peril. As invariably happens in the warfare against civic corruption, the good citizens for the most part "fell on sleep." Thompson and his backers got to work in every district of Chicago. They understand the multiple character of a great American city. They know the Melting-pot to be a social and literary fiction. "America First" was the Thompson slogan—the patriotic windmill, as the *New York World* calls it; but it did not for a moment get in the way of his thoroughgoing scheme for organizing the electorate in racial units.

## Exploiting The Colour Question.

Thompson's bid for the Negro vote was one of the outstanding features of the campaign. Since the restrictions upon immigration times during the indecisible mayoral contest that came to an end three days ago, Thompson angled for them in so shameless a fashion that his opponents looked for a rebound among the white voters to the advantage of Dever. Naturally the decent Democrats refrained from exploiting the black-and-white issue; but none the less did they take care to point out that the great incursion of Negroes from the South had taken place when Thompson was mayor, that he had shockingly neglected the problems of congestion created by their coming, and that he was in executive charge of the city when Chicago was disgraced by a horrible series of race riots immediately after the War.

## Real American Stuff.

Thompson fought throughout with a staggering combination of ignorance and impudence, buffoonery and coarseness. A leading opponent who had formerly been one of his lieutenants caused a tempest of derision by declaring that the one and only set speech being delivered by Big Bill in the mayoral campaign had been written by himself for Thompson five years earlier, when he was running for the senate; and as the speech was full of grotesque passages about the League of Nations, nobody could doubt the accuracy of the assertion. Thompson (apart from King George, who was dragged into every speech) had two weapons for hourly use; he shouted "liar" and "crook" at Mayor Dever and every one of his prominent supporters, and (as the Americans say) he "pulled the roughest stuff" in his more expansive flights.

Now let us come to King George in this unexampled farrago. I cite one typical passage of a non-hour speech—they were all like this. "I want to make the King of England keep his snout out of America. I don't want the League of Nations. I don't want the World Court. America first, last, and always—that's what Big Bill Thompson wants. . . . The only thing they've got against Big Bill Thompson is that he doesn't get up and sing 'God save the King' before breakfast."

But what in the world, you ask, does it all mean? What has Britain to do with Chicago? Who in England is searing this quaint imbecile, and how does he contrive to get the royal family into it? I asked, naturally, about King George. Was it George the Third or our good King, the fifth of the name? No one in Chicago seemed to know, and everyone was sure that Thompson himself did not know. We may, however, come a little nearer to finding out if we examine Mr. Thompson's pre-occupation with the history text-books used in the Chicago schools, all of these being, according to the Mayor, composed with the purpose of corrupting American youth in the interest of the British Monarchy. He made it known that one of his first actions after the victory would be the dismissal of Mr. McAndrew, Superintendent of Schools, who is nothing but "the stool pigeon of King George," and he seems to have reached the apex of absurdity in the statement that the men appointed by Mayor Dever to the Chicago School Board were not prosecuted in the criminal courts only because King George V. saved them from the due reward of their misdeeds.

## All's Fair: Full Page Lies.

One might suppose that it would be difficult for even Big Bill to go beyond this, but he did it. In the closing week of the campaign he inserted a full-page advertisement in the Chicago papers, giving the text of a statement attacking Mayor Dever as the authority responsible for text-books telling the story of the American Revolution and the Civil War with a pro-English bias. The signatories were sixteen in number, said to be the names of members of the Chicago Historical Society—the names being Irish, German and Polish. An angry outburst was the result. Some of the alleged signatories repudiated responsibility. It was pointed out that the text-books in question were introduced while Thompson himself was mayor. It was stated from the office that not one of the names printed was on the roll of the Chicago Historical Society. But in the meantime, of course, the advertisement had done its work. I have before me as I write an interview with Mr. Thompson printed in to-day's issue of the *New York Times*. Therein the Mayor is quoted as indicating that since his election London has been in a panic and the Horse Guards have been doubled. Scotland Yard, he said, ought to be getting ready to receive some of the gangs of crooks and hoodlums, who are to

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## 21 MILE SWIM.

HONG KONG SWIMMER COMPETING.

MR. A. MAY AND CANADIAN LAKES EVENT.

Mr. A. M. May, a well-known local swimmer and member of the Victoria Recreation Club, will be among the 500 competitors, including some of the best swimmers of Canada, the United States and the World in general, who will compete in a big 21 mile open swimming contest to be held in Canada at the end of August this year.

The contest is to take place in Lake Ontario, near Toronto, over the distance mentioned, and the first prize is about \$25,000 (Gold).

Mr. May told a *Daily Press* representative that he is not entering with a view to prize money, but merely for the sport of the thing and the experience of coming up against so many swimmers of note. It will be a great trial of strength, speed and endurance and Hong residents who have seen Mr. May on many occasions win local trophies in swimming competitions held under the aegis of the V.R.C. will be keenly interested to learn how he fares in the biggest race he has yet entered for.

"I do not expect to win against the many fine swimmers I shall meet," said Mr. May to our representative, "but I intend to complete the course at any rate."

There would be, Mr. May said, at least 500 entrants, and these will include many champions, including George Young, who holds the championship for the distance. He is a young man of big chest measurement and great physical strength.

Mr. May has been used to swimming in salt water, whereas the race will be in fresh water. This, he says, will not make a lot of difference to him, for his time has never varied when tested over the same distances in both salt and fresh water. One handicap will be the unaccustomed currents, but with practice in the Lake Mr. May will learn something of these before the race comes off.

## His Local Record.

Mr. May has an excellent local record. He was third in the Har-bour Race last year, won it the year before and was placed second in previous attempts. He has, of course, won many bath events at V.R.C. night fetes, etc. Further he has youth on his side, being only 23 years of age.

When only 9 years of age he swam around stonecutters Island three times. The total distance which he covered being something like 12 miles.

Mr. May has just completed his apprenticeship with the Hong Kong Electric Company, and is going to Canada next month, where he intends taking a job. It was after deciding to go to Canada, that he learned about this race and made up his mind to enter.

We say "Good Luck May" and mind you come in first!

## RIVER LEVELS.

KWANGTUNG CONSERVANCY BULLETIN.

West River at Shihching, rising May 25th; Amount not recorded; highest level on record 41 feet; lowest on record 0in.  
North River at Tsingyuen, rising May 25th; Amount not recorded; highest level on record 38ft. 7in.; lowest 0in.  
North River at Samshui, May 23rd, 19ft. 9ins.; May 24th, 19ft. 5ins.; May 25th, still falling; highest level on record 27ft. 3ins.; lowest 3ft. 9ins.  
East River at Sheklung, May 23rd, 19ft. 8ins.; May 24th, 19ft. 3ins.; May 25th, still rising; highest 15ft. 5ins.; lowest 3ft.

be chased out of Chicago as the city passes under the beneficent sway of a chief magistrate, henceforward of national importance as head of the America-First Association to be established in every State of the Union.  
"America First, and Out with King George!" Men and brethren, let us ask it of ourselves and one another. Can Political Democracy survive?—S. K. RATCLIFFE, in the *New Statesman*.

## JAPAN'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

REPORT TO END OF APRIL.

During April, says a report forwarded to us by the local Japanese Consulate-General, foreign trade of Japan showed a decrease in the excess of imports over exports, the imports having declined compared with the same period of last year.

The money market has shown uneasiness owing to the rejection of the Imperial ordinance bill for straightening the affairs of the Taiwan Bank, and the failure of the bank about mentioned and the Jugo Bank, etc.

All banks in Japan were obliged to close their doors on April 22nd and 23rd. The Government having declared a three weeks' moratorium on and after April 22nd.

During the period of the moratorium, business transactions were suspended, the Yokohama Specie Bank changed its exchange quotation several times and the markets showed much depression. However, the Bank of Japan made big advances and it is expected that the straightening out of those banks which failed will be successfully carried out and the financial situation will be more stabilized in future.

Foreign trade of Japan during last month:

Exports	159 million yen
Imports	225 " "
Excess of Imports	67 " "

Trade with China during last month:	
Exports	32 million yen
Imports	21 " "
Excess of Exports	11 " "

Raw Silk exported during last month from Yokohama and Kobe: 46,374 bales.

Quotation of Raw Silk for future delivery on Yokohama Silk Exchange on the 10th of this month: 145 yen 60 sen.

Price of Habutae plain "Echizen" 6 m/m 36 ins. x 50 yds. per 100 m/m at Kobe: 12 yen 45 sen.

Output of Cotton Yarn during the last month, 234,559 bales (40 bundles), according to the returns by Japan Spinners Association.

Quotation of Standard Rice for future delivery on Tokyo Rice Exchange on the 10th of this month: 39 yen 30 sen.

Merchandise in stock throughout the country during the month: 529 million yen.

## LONDON-MADE "CHAMPAGNE"

GAS PUMPED INTO GRAPE JUICE.

## IMITATION PORT.

Steps are being taken to direct the attention of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to the growth of a wine-manufacturing industry in Great Britain.

Some aspects of the development of this type of business are causing great concern to reputable and old-established houses of wine-producers and distributors, who are preparing to impress on the Government the necessity of either subjecting the British so-called wines to tax—in which case they would certainly disappear from the market—or providing a label approved by the Board of Trade which would be placed on bottles of imported wine to guarantee its genuineness.

The operations of a number of British wine-making firms whose products have begun to be sold very extensively, particularly in industrial districts, are to be discouraged at a special meeting of the Champagne Association with a view not only to impressing the Government with the need for action in the public interest but also to instituting legal proceedings in respect of the methods of some of the manufacturers in describing and labelling the wines.

## Sparkle From Gas.

Large premises have been acquired by the firms concerned in and around London, and the manufacture is usually carried on in underground cellars. In some cases what might be bought by the public as champagne or one of the allied sparkling wines is made from concentrated grape juice or dried grapes brought from France, and analysis has shown others of the wine to be prepared also with gooseberry and rhubarb juice. In every case the wine is aerated by pumping carbonic acid gas into the bottles.

A product which resembles port wine but is never actually described as such, although ingenious imitation terms are employed, is also being made on an extensive scale in London, for sale specially in working-class districts of large towns.

For what might be taken to be real champagne or sparkling wine the bottles are adorned with clever labels which do not state that the contents were made in Britain, but convey the suggestion that they are the genuine produce of France.

## TILDEN'S KNEE.

U.S. GAMBLE FOR WIMBLEDON.

THE EX-CHAMPION OPTIMISTIC.

New York, April 23rd. Mr. W. T. Tilden and Mr. Francis T. Hunter, the American lawn tennis players, left New York last night for a European tour, during which they will be seen in the Wimbledon tournament.

America has launched its biggest lawn tennis gamble, writes the *Daily Mail* correspondent.

It is "Bill Tilden's knee against the world."

Viewed from any angle the tour of William T. Tilden—the second American singles champion to be dethroned by the French last season—and Francis T. Hunter of the European courts, represents a speculation that depends for its success or failure upon whether or not the floating cartilage of the left knee of the famous American behaves. Mr. Tilden, true to his optimistic outlook, believes that the potential powers of a "come-back" stir within him. He is enthusiastic over the prospect of testing his game among the newer giants of the courts in England, France, Germany, and elsewhere.

Mr. Tilden said to me:

It is six years since I have been abroad for competition. That has made a great difference. It was in 1920 and 1921 that I won at Wimbledon. That was on the old field. Brian Norton stood as challenger against me in the latter year. We had a terrific match, which, by the way, was the last of the old system of challenge matches.

## Real Form Impossible.

If everything goes well—and I believe it will—Hunter and myself will play on the new Wimbledon field. It will be my first venture there. The things we may accomplish abroad depend upon the behaviour of my knee.

Some time ago—exactly when I don't know—the cartilage on one side of my left knee became loose. Last spring I injured it again. Then I should have rested and let it heal. Instead, I persisted in playing, with the result that inflammation set in and real form for me became impossible.

Before Lacoste had finished me I knew I was beaten. I could not be otherwise with such a handicap.

"You are quite right," he laughed, when I reminded him that the "slow-motion" pictures reveal that he plays his lawn tennis chiefly with his legs. "I fancy that leg work is easily the greater part of my game. What my racket may do and accomplish depends upon the activities of my legs. Probably no other player on the courts, with the exception of Manuel Alonso, depends so much upon his legs as I do. That is the reason why my game went to pieces when my knee began to give me trouble. The knee has been healing nicely during the Florida and Southern tournaments."

## German "Mystery."

Mr. Tilden went on to say that Mr. Hunter and himself were going abroad as lawn tennis ambassadors. They were anticipating a renewal of old friendships and the establishment of valued new ones.

The Germans appear to be the European lawn tennis mystery at present. We meet Germans first at Berlin from May 5th to 8th. According to all reports, Dr. Heinz Landmann and Herr Moldenhauer are able players. We shall see. Anyway, we shall have a part in solving the German riddle.

## HOME OF IZAAK WALTON.

## DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The half-timbered, thatched cottage at Shallowford, Staffordshire, for six years the home of Izaak Walton, author of "The Compleat Angler," has been burned out, only the walls remaining.

Three years ago the cottage, then in a ruinous condition, was restored and re-roofed at a cost of about £600 contributed by people all over the world, and was opened as a memorial to Izaak Walton, who lived there from 1644 to 1680, after retiring from business as an iron-monger in Fleet Street and Chancery Lane.

It stood near Norton Bridge Station, on the London Midland and Scottish Railway, and it is thought that a spark from a passing train, or from the chimney of the caretaker's cottage, may have set fire to the thatch.

The local fire brigade drew water from the neighbouring river, in which Izaak Walton used to fish.

## WORLD CIRCUIT IN 12 DAYS.

FORTY PASSENGERS IN A GIANT AIRSHIP.

GERMAN AIR BID.

MADRID.

Around the world in twelve days! This is the startling project of Dr. Hugo Eckener, who flew from Friedrichshafen to New York in the ZIB, and who now proposes to circumnavigate the globe, in three hops of four days each, in another giant dirigible.

Dr. Eckener, who is the head of the Zeppelin factories at Friedrichshafen, has been in Madrid in connection with the negotiations which have been proceeding for some time for the organisation of a passenger, mail, and goods service by Zeppelin between Spain and South America. He said that it is now certain that the service will be established, and that an airship which will make regular flights between Seville and Buenos Aires is now being built at Friedrichshafen.

It is in this airship, which will be able to carry forty passengers and ten tons of mails, that Dr. Eckener proposes to fly round the world. He referred to his project when I asked him if he had heard of the plan of Major Herrera, the well-known Spanish aviator, to make a non-stop flight round the world in a dirigible in twenty-three days.

## A New Fuel.

"Yes," Dr. Eckener replied, "but it seems to me that twenty-three days is too long. He should defer making this attempt until the new fuel, 'etano' gas, which we shall use instead of petrol is perfected, for it will permit of a greater speed than that which Herrera contemplates. I also intend making a round-the-world flight in the Zeppelin of 105,000 cubic metres now under construction at Friedrichshafen. This flight will be made in three 'hops,' each of four days. These 'hops' will be as follows:—Friedrichshafen to Vladivostok, Vladivostok to Vancouver, Vancouver to Friedrichshafen. No stop will be longer than six hours, just long enough to refuel. I think that this flight, apart from its scientific value, will be the best possible advertisement for our Seville-to-South America service."

Dr. Eckener said that he knew that a French company had been given a contract by the Argentine Government for the carriage of mails by air, but he did not think that this was of an exclusive character, and, if it were, his airship would go to Montevideo, in Uruguay, instead of Buenos Aires. It was only a matter of an hour's flight between the two cities.

Furthermore, Dr. Eckener added, the French company intended to use seaplanes. The running expenses of such machines were higher than those of airships. The French company would have to charge 10s. an ounce for mails, whereas a Zeppelin would be able to carry ten or even twenty ounces if necessary for the same sum.

I asked Dr. Eckener whether, even if he should not obtain the mail contract for South America, he would carry passengers across the Atlantic.

## Airship's Advantages.

"Certainly I shall," he replied. "For long-distance trips the airship is greatly superior to the airplane. An airplane uses a great deal more fuel than an airship. The bigger the airplane the heavier its running expenses. No air line operating airplanes can maintain itself without a heavy subsidy, generally amounting to 75 per cent. or 80 per cent. of its expenses. Even the London-Paris line, which carries the heaviest traffic of any in the world, works at a loss. Airship lines, on the other hand, can meet their expenses without a Government subsidy. Moreover, travelling by airplane is noisy and tiring, while a trip in an airship is not unlike a journey in a steamer.

"Airplanes are good for short distances, but for long trips the airship is the better craft. Airships can operate at any time of the year and in any weather, and on long non-stop journeys such as the run from Seville to Buenos Aires they have sufficient reserves of fuel to enable them to avoid storm centres by going, if necessary, out of their direct course. I am convinced that the future belongs to the airship."

"The Allies did all they could, for military reasons, to delay the development of airships. That is why the public thinks more of airplanes just now. But wait until we are free to build airships again. You will see then what a Zeppelin can do. The value of the Zeppelin will be shown by the result of the Friedrichshafen-Vladivostok-Vancouver-Friedrichshafen trip."

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## OLD MAN MADE YOUNG.

COST OF EXTRA KEEP CLAIM-ED FROM REJUVENATOR.

COPENHAGEN.

Science pursues its victorious march not only in the great centres of culture, but also in the Far North, in Iceland.

A physician, John Sveinsson, in Hvamstangi, recently operated on a workhouse pensioner, a man between 70 and 80 years of age, for hernia, and at the same time suggested that the old man should undergo an operation for rejuvenation according to the principles of Professor Steinach. The wasted old man, who did not think that he could lose much, acceded to the suggestion.

The old man's vitality was renewed, and he is even taking an interest in the women inhabitants of the place. He had his board and lodging with a family in the small town at the expense of the community, and this family has asked for an increase of the money paid for him, as he is more difficult to maintain.

The parish council protests that the physician had no right to perform the operation without the knowledge and consent of the council, and has brought an action against the physician claiming that he should pay about £17 a year while the old man lives, this being the additional amount which the parish council would have to pay for his living.



## NEW DREDGER FOR SINGKEP.

AN 8,000 MILE TOW.

## ANXIOUS TIMES OFF MALTA.

A new large dredger for use at the Singkep Tin Mines arrived in port on Tuesday of last week from Rotterdam, and berthed in Keppel Harbour, says the *Singapore Free Press*. The Dutch ocean-going tug *Haander*, owned by L. Smit and Co.'s International Stevedoring, undertook the arduous task of towing the huge open dredger, which is 5,000 miles from Rotterdam, which port they left on February 28th.

At one point of the voyage fears were entertained for the safe arrival of the dredger, for, when the tug and her tow had left Malta, some miles behind, heavy seas arose and threatened to destroy the dredger. During this strenuous period it was discovered that the dredger had shipped nearly 200 tons of water and that some of the points were leaking. The captain of the tug therefore decided to return to Malta, and after an anxious time the dredger was docked at Malta and the points tightened up. Proceeding on her voyage when the repairs had been effected, the tug met with no more unusual weather. The new dredger was built by L. K. Smit, of Rotterdam, and is a massive construction of 1,500 tons dead-weight. She has an overall length of 100 ft., a breadth of 40 ft., and draught 16 ft. The bucket is 10 ft. in diameter, and the dredger has two engines on either side of the deck, and the buckets each have a capacity of nine cubic feet, travelling at the rate of twenty-four per minute, and are capable of digging 65 feet.

## Diesel Driven Pumps.

Two solid injection Diesel oil-driven engines each of 350 h.p. drive the pumps, and it is believed that this is the first time oil-fuel engines have been used for this purpose in Malaya, the usual type being coal-fueled or electrically driven. Another innovation incorporated in the dredger is the generation of its own electricity for lighting purposes, etc.

The stacker is to be fitted on the dredger at King's Dock, whilst the washing tables and minor parts will be added when the *Sergang* arrives at Singkep. This will be the third dredger in operation at the Singkep Tin Mines, the others being of smaller dimensions, and it is understood that the cost of building the *Sergang* was in the neighbourhood of 1,000,000 guilders. This will not be the largest tin-mining dredger in Malaya as a number of other tin-mines have equally large dredgers.

A harbour dredger for Haiphong is expected shortly by Messrs. Hooglandt and Co., who arranged the towing of the *Sergang*, and it is believed that a dredger is arriving in the near future for the Government tin mines.

L. Smit and Co., the Dutch towing firm which brought out the dredgers for the Naval Base.

## CAPSIZED IN STORM.

## DETAILS OF LAUNCH DROPPED NEAR MADRAS.

MADRAS, May 17th. A tragedy, in which nearly 40 people lost their lives, occurred as the result of the sinking of a launch on the River Godavari, between Rajahmundry and Pallavaram.

A motor launch fully loaded with passengers was approaching the landing stage at Gutala. A heavy dust storm was raging, and a strong gust of wind partially filled the launch with water.

Although it was only a few yards from the landing stage, the launch sank immediately. The hopelessly trapped passengers could not free themselves, and, with the exception of a few Lascars and the man in charge, all were drowned. Up to the present 23 bodies have been recovered.

It is significant that a country boat attached to the launch was released before Gutala was reached, as those in charge of it anticipated a severe dust storm.

The launch, which was named *Satyavaram*, was one of the biggest boats plying for hire on the river, being nearly 70 feet in length and worked by double motor engines.—*Straits Times*.

## SIAMESE PASSENGER LAUNCH.

The Steam Packet Co., Ltd., have put on her maiden trip the largest passenger-carrying launch plying in Siamese waters. She is the new *Intrepid*, 75 ft. long, 16 ft. broad, built at the Bangkok Dock and engine with two semi-Diesel motors of 72 h.p. each. Her draught is 3 feet 6 inches. The launch has a capacity of 280 passengers and there is a first-class section forward. Modern sanitary arrangements are installed all over the launch, and there is ample room to stand up on both decks.

## CHINA HOMEWARD CONFERENCE.

FREIGHT TARIFF No. 9. DATED 7th MARCH, 1927.

## ADDENDUM No. 7.

## PART 2.

THE RATE OF FREIGHT for OILS in BULK are amended from Date to the following:—

	Col. 1.	Col. 2.
Oil (Bean) in Bulk	per 40 c. ft.	54/2 00/-
Oil (Cassia, Seed & Groundnut) in Bulk	per 40 c. ft.	63/2 70/-

Hong Kong, 26th May, 1927. [4960]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "MANTUA."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 26th MAY, 1927.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before 15th June, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 26th May, 1927. [4965]

## HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, May 26th.

Day	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer...	29.73	29.72	29.67
Temperature...	79	74	80
Humidity...	74	70	61

Direction	Force	at 3	at 6	at 9
Wind...	East	3	3	3
Weather...	0	0	0	0
Rain...	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 25th: 79

Lowest open-air Temperature, 26th: 74

R=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

## HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 27th to June 2nd, 1927.

Days of Week	Lat. of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Fri.	27	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sat.	28	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sun.	29	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tues.	31	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wed.	1	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thur.	2	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.

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Tues.	31	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wed.	1	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thur.	2	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.

Days of Week	Lat. of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Fri.	27	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sat.	28	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sun.	29	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tues.	31	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
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Tues.	31	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
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Sun.	29	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.</	



# CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI "CHENAN" ... On 27th May, 2 p.m.  
 SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SINKIANG" ... On 28th May, 4 p.m.  
 SWATOW, NINGPO, SHANGHAI, NEW-  
 ORLEANS & DALNY ... "CHANGCHOW" ... On 28th May, 4 p.m.  
 AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE ... "ANHUI" ... On 29th May, 6 a.m.  
 SWATOW & BANGKOK ... "KAYING" ... On 29th May, 10 a.m.  
 HAIPHONG ... "YINGCHOW" ... On 29th May, 10 a.m.  
 AMOY, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ... "SUNNING" ... On 31st May, 6 a.m.  
 HOIHOW, FAKHOI & HAIPHONG ... "TEAN" ... On 2nd June, 10 a.m.  
 SWATOW & SHANGHAI "LINAN" ... On 3rd June, Noon  
 SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SHANTUNG" ... On 4th June, 6 a.m.  
 AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE ... "KWEIYANG" ... On 5th June, 6 a.m.  
 SWATOW & BANGKOK "KALGAN" ... On 5th June, 10 a.m.  
 SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHOW & DALNY ... "LIANGCHOW" ... On 6th June, Noon  
 WEIHAUWEL, CHEFOO & TIENSIN ... "HUICHOW" ... On 6th June, 4 p.m.  
 SALOON PASSAGE RATE, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and  
 vice versa, have now been reduced to  
 300 SINGLE and 500 RETURN  
 For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 Telephone Central 38.  
 CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

## AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"  
 THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM  
 HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS  
 VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.  
 EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.  
 HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong on or about	Sailing hence on or about
CHANGTE	11th June	18th June
TAIPING	18th July	15th July
CHANGTE	9th August	16th August
TAIPING	6th September	13th September

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 Telephone Central 36. Agents.

## BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE  
**BLUE FUNNEL LINE**  
 OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)  
 AND  
**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**  
 (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

### Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "ELIPENOR" ... Via Suez Canal 5th June.  
 S.S. "CITY OF KOB" ... Via Suez Canal 19th June.  
 Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.  
 Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—  
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG  
 HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

## PRINCE LINE

### IMPROVED SERVICE

#### FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO  
**BOSTON**  
 AND  
**NEW YORK**

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 6th June, 1927.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

### FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building.

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**KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART  
 MAATSCHAPPY.**

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

### THE MOTOR SHIP

## "VAN HEUTSZ"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and  
 PENANG, on 26th May.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.  
 English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.  
 1st Class Fare to Singapore—125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)  
 Service to destinations in the Netherlands East Indies  
 and Australia.

Agents:—

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.**

Telephone 1574. YORK BUILDING, CRANES ROAD.

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## Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures,  
 etc.

### ARRIVALS.

May 26th.  
*Harvard*, Norwegian str., 713 tons,  
 Capt. G. E. Henriksen, from  
 Bangkok and Kohsichang, with  
 a cargo of rice, lying at buoy  
 No. C32.—Karsten Larssen &  
 Co.  
*Lee Sang*, British str., 972 tons,  
 Capt. A. Dockwray, from Can-  
 ton, with a general cargo, lying  
 at buoy No. C33.—Jardine,  
 Matheson & Co.  
*Serpent*, British str., 6,921 tons,  
 Capt. J. N. Williamson, from  
 Liverpool via Singapore. The  
 latter port she left on May 21st,  
 with 1,140 tons of general cargo,  
 lying at Holt's Wharf.—B. & S.  
 May 26th.  
*Amoy*, British str., 2,980 tons,  
 Capt. G. H. Fomelbacher, from  
 Singapore and Amoy, with fire-  
 wood and general cargo, lying  
 at buoy No. B13.—B. & S.  
*Harpoon*, French str., 907 tons,  
 Capt. M. Bianchi, from Sai-  
 gon, with a cargo of rice, lying  
 at buoy No. C15.—Hook Guan  
 Hong.  
*Fook Hong*, Chinese str., 1,219 tons,  
 Capt. Lai Ping Nam, from  
 Hongay and Hoihow, with coal  
 and general cargo, lying at  
 buoy No. C37.—Sun Fat Co.  
*Ganges Maru*, Japanese str., 2,737  
 tons, Capt. T. Shimazaki, from  
 Sourabaya and Tawan, with  
 sugar, rattan, soft molasses,  
 amounting to 1,206 tons, lying  
 at buoy No. A25.—O.S.E.  
*Helga*, Norwegian str., 1,114 tons,  
 Capt. W. Hannevig, from Bang-  
 kok and Swatow, with a cargo  
 of rice, lying at buoy No. C45.  
 —Thoresen & Co.  
*Ho Sang*, British steamer, 5,496  
 tons, Capt. W. E. Hook, from  
 Kobe via Amoy, with 1,570 tons  
 of general cargo, lying at Kow-  
 loon Wharf.—Jardine, Mathe-  
 son & Co.  
*Montana*, British str., 5,933 tons,  
 Capt. G. G. Randall, from  
 London, which port she left on  
 April 22nd, with a general  
 cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.  
 —Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.  
*Sungshu Maru*, Japanese str.,  
 1,503 tons, Capt. G. Kawamura,  
 from Shanghai and Swatow,  
 with a general cargo, lying at  
 Stonecutters.—N.Y.K.  
*Tribuna*, British str., 2,847 tons,  
 Capt. M. G. Synnons, from  
 Calcutta via Singapore. The  
 latter port she left on May  
 19th, with 2,000 tons of general  
 cargo, lying at buoy No. A1.  
 —Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.  
*Fincham*, British str., 1,216 tons,  
 Capt. Miss, from Shanghai,  
 with a general cargo, lying at  
 buoy No. C16.—B. & S.  
*Fu Sang*, British str., 1,122 tons,  
 Capt. R. C. Thompson, from  
 Shanghai and Swatow, with a  
 general cargo, lying at West  
 Point Wharf.—Jardine, Mathe-  
 son & Co.  
*Wing Wai*, for Kwang Chow Wan.

### CLEARANCES.

May 26th.  
*Aurora*, for San Pedro.  
*Corvette*, for Haiphong.  
*Daya*, for Hoihow.  
*Hafhor*, for Bangkok.  
*Huank*, for Kwang Chow Wan.  
*Helikon*, for Bangkok.  
*Lee Sang*, for Swatow.  
*Li. St. Lambert*, for Shanghai.  
*Montan*, for Shanghai.  
*Mundaga*, for Bangkok.  
*Palerie*, for Shanghai.  
*Serpent*, for Shanghai.  
*Talang Maru*, for Palambang.  
*Togi Maru*, for Haiphong.  
*Wing Wai*, for Kwang Chow Wan.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.  
 Per s.s. *Serpent*, on May 26th:  
 Miss Amy H. Bullion, Mrs. Annie  
 F. Birt, John Charles Oswald, Mr.  
 Nina Louise Oswald, Mr. F. W.  
 Gibbins, Dr. S. C. Ghose, Mr. E.  
 D. Rushworth and Mr. R. Tarring.  
 Per P. & O. s.s. *Montana*, from  
 London to Yokohama, on May  
 26th:—Mrs. McCormack, Mrs.  
 Thomson, Mr. Bickford, Lt. Comdr.  
 Noakes, Comdr. Rainier, Mr.  
 Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Muirbridge,  
 Lt. Comdr. Glennie, Comdr. Mc-  
 Mahon, Mr. Armitage, Mr. Mc-  
 Kee, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr.  
 Maxton, Miss Evans, Mr.  
 Cottrell, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. and  
 Mrs. Barnett and two children,  
 Mrs. Brock, Mr. McCowan, Mr.  
 Worsley, Captain Paterson, Mr.  
 Searle, Miss Tume, Mrs. Ruest,  
 Miss Asche, Comdr. Shelly, Mr.  
 Joughin, Mr. and Mrs. Sinca, Rev.  
 and Mrs. Buckwill, Mr. Cairns,  
 Mr. Wills, Miss Millard, Miss  
 Mechersky, Mr. Cox, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Charles, Miss and Misservant,  
 Mr. Quezada, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd,  
 Mr. and Mrs. Miss Cotton, Mrs.  
 Searle, Mrs. Richardson, Captain  
 Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Moon and  
 infant, Miss Walsley, Abdul  
 Rashid, Mr. Chin Foo Sing, Mr.  
 Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Noble, Mr.  
 Hicks, Mr. Lan Kai Che, Mr. Shel-  
 don, Mrs. Mowers, Mr. Cragie,  
 Mr. Kondo, Mr. Cho Hain Chio,  
 Mr. Ling Tung King, Mr. Lee Su  
 Ngie, Mr. Kindness, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Lee and two sons and two servants,  
 Mrs. Ng Kurn Mai and Maid ser-  
 vant, Mr. Ng Ah Moon, Mr. Fong  
 Wau Sam and servant, Mr. and  
 Mrs. Pope and two children, Ser-  
 geant of s.s. *Neuralia*, Mr. Chow Sui  
 Poh, Mr. Bor, Mr. Hwang Chong  
 Chow, Mr. Belton, Mr. Kanyano and  
 Mrs. Andrews.

### VESSELS EXPECTED.

*Adriatic* (Blue Funnel), due July  
 15th.  
*Agapenor* (Blue Funnel), due to-  
 day.  
*Autour* (Blue Funnel), due July  
 20th.  
*Amfura* (E. & A.), due July 4th.  
*Benzar* (Swedish East Asiatic),  
 due June 28th.  
*Benzar* (Ben. Line), due May  
 29th.  
*Cable* (N.D.L.), due to-day, 10  
 a.m.  
*Denotation* (Blue Funnel), due June  
 25th.  
*Empress of Russia* (C.P.R.), due  
 June 6th.  
*Falda* (Molchers), due May 30th.  
*Helena* (Blue Funnel), due June  
 23rd.  
*Libon* (Blue Funnel), due July 3rd.  
*Kalgan* (P. & O.), due June 9th.  
*Kashgar* (P. & O.), due July 7th.  
*Khyber* (P. & O.), due August 4th.  
*Macedonia* (P. & O.), due June  
 23rd.  
*Macluan* (Blue Funnel), due June  
 12th.  
*Morra* (P. & O.), due to-day.  
*Norara* (P. & O.), due June 28th.  
*Orestes* (Blue Funnel), due June  
 5th.  
*Patricius* (Blue Funnel), due June  
 22nd.  
*Perseus* (Blue Funnel), due July  
 7th.  
*Philactes* (Blue Funnel), due Aug.  
 5th.  
*President Jackson* (D.S. & A.M.L.),  
 due June 6th.  
*President Monroe* (D.S. & A.M.L.),  
 due June 6th.  
*President Pierce* (D.S. & A.M.L.),  
 due May 29th.  
*Pyrrhus* (Blue Funnel), due June  
 17th.  
*Ramses* (Hamburg-America Line),  
 due June 1st.  
*Rawalpindi* (P. & O.), due July  
 21st.  
*Rhector* (Blue Funnel), due July  
 27th.  
*St. Albans* (E. & A.), due June  
 6th.  
*Talaba* (B.I. & Apear), due June  
 8th.  
*Talua* (B.I. & Apear), due June  
 4th.  
*Tanda* (E. & A.), due May 31st.

## DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

## AMERICAN MAIL LINE

(ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE)

## JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

### THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI  
 KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

#### "THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Tuesday, June 7th  
 PRESIDENT TAFT ... Tuesday, June 21st  
 PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Tuesday, July 5th  
 PRESIDENT GRANT ... Tuesday, July 19th  
 PRESIDENT MADISON ... Tuesday, Aug. 2nd

Thereafter fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays.

## HONG KONG TO EUROPE

### SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

### DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States  
 and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for  
 Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are  
 suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
June 1	Seattle	Leviathan	July 2	C'burg-Shampton July 8
June 7	San Francisco	Olympic	July 9	C'burg-Shampton July 15
June 15	Seattle	Geo. Washington	July 13	P'mth-C'burg July 21
June 21	San Francisco	Homeric	July 23	C'burg-Shampton July 29
June 29	Seattle	Leviathan	Aug. 1	P'mth-C'burg Aug. 7
July 5	San Francisco	Mejestic	Aug. 6	C'burg-Shampton Aug. 12
July 13	Seattle	Boregaria	Aug. 10	C'burg-Shampton Aug. 16
July 19	San Francisco	Leviathan	Aug. 30	P'mth-C'burg Aug. 28
July 27	Seattle	Aquitania	Aug. 30	C'burg-Shampton Sept. 9
Aug. 2	San Francisco	Mauretania	Sept. 6	P'mth-C'burg Sept. 12
Aug. 10	Seattle	Olympic	Sept. 17	C'burg-Shampton Sept. 23

## TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

### "THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT MADISON ... Wednesday, June 1st, 8 a.m.  
 PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Wednesday, June 15th  
 PRESIDENT McKINLEY ... Wednesday, June 29th  
 PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Wednesday, July 13th  
 PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Wednesday, July 27th

Thereafter fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays.

### TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—  
 PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES  
 —GENOA—MARSEILLES

#### Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, June 7th, 8.00 a.m.  
 PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, June 21st, 8.00 a.m.  
 PRESIDENT VAN BUREN ... Tuesday, July 5th, 8.00 a.m.  
 PRESIDENT HAYES ... Tuesday, July 19th, 8.00 a.m.  
 PRESIDENT POLK ... Tuesday, Aug. 2nd, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays.

### TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT PIERCE ... May 30th, 6.00 p.m.  
 PRESIDENT MONROE ... June 7th, 8.00 a.m.  
 PRESIDENT JACKSON ... June 7th, 6.00 p.m.  
 PRESIDENT TAFT ... June 13th, 6.00 p.m.  
 PRESIDENT WILSON ... June 21st, 6.00 a.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

## ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR).

Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 & 796.

## I N D O - C H I N A

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

### SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

TIENSIN via SWATOW ... "LEESANG" Friday, 27th May, at 10 a.m.  
 & SHANGHAI ... "HOSANG" Friday, 27th May, at 3 p.m.  
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "HOPSANG" Sunday, 29th May, at 10 a.m.  
 TSINGTAU via SWATOW ... "MINGSANG" Monday, 30th May, at 4 a.m.  
 & SHANGHAI ... "YUSANG" Monday, 30th May, at 10 a.m.  
 SANDAKAN ... "HINSANO" Monday, 30th May, at 3 p.m.  
 HAIPHONG ... "CHEONGSHING" Tuesday, 31st May, at 10 a.m.  
 KOBE via AMOY & MOJI ... "KUTSANG" Wednesday, 1st June, at 7 a.m.  
 TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "MINGSANG" Wednesday, 1st June, at 10 a.m.  
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "FOOKSANG" Saturday, 4th June, at 3 p.m.  
 OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE ... "SUISANG" Sunday, 5th June, at 7 a.m.  
 TIENSIN ... "WAISHANG" Sunday, 5th June, at 10 a.m.  
 TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "KWONGSANG" Wednesday, 8th June, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
 GENERAL MANAGERS.  
 Telephone: Central No. 215.

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## GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £32.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ... (via Oran) 2nd June.  
 Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... (via Oran) 29th June.  
 Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... (via Oran) 27th July.  
 Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" ... 24th August.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... Due Hong Kong.  
 Steamship "GLENIFER" ... 11th June.  
 Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" ... 23rd June.  
 Motor Vessel "GLENAMOX" ... 7th July.  
 Motor Vessel "GLENAGARRY" ... 28th July.  
 4th August

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
 AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

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## DODWELL & CO., LTD

### NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" ... sails on or about 19th June

### LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE  
 FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).  
 TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO  
 GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA  
 AND DANUBE PORTS.  
 REDUCED PASSAGE RATES

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ... £72. 10s. 0d.  
 LONDON ... £80. 0s. 0d.

### NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

M.V. "VIMINALE" ... From Hong Kong.  
 Sails on or about 23rd June  
 M.V. "REMO" ... Sails on or about 21st July  
 HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

From Hong Kong.  
 S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on or about 9th June  
 M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on or about 23rd June  
 M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails on or about 26th July

### NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta 3rd June  
 S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... Sails from Calcutta 30th June

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.  
 Telephone: Central 1030. Agents.

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## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, Sailings  
 subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

### SWATOW AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAICHING ... Friday, the 27th May, at 1 p.m.  
 HAINING ... Tuesday, the 31st May, at 2 p.m.  
 HAIHONG ... Friday, the 3rd June, at 1 p.m.

\* Calling at Swatow for Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).  
 Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fochow  
 (Fogoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at  
 the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.  
 For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.  
 General Managers.

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## CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.  
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER  
SAILINGS 1927.

Steamers	H. Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPERESS OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 13
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 4
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 13	July 16	July 19	July 22	July 25
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	Aug. 12	Aug. 15
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Sept. 5
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 26
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Oct. 5	Oct. 8	Oct. 11	Oct. 14	Oct. 17
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 26	Oct. 29	Nov. 1	Nov. 4	Nov. 7

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

## RAILWAY TRAVEL DE LUXE

## THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED.

The longest distance all-sleeping car train on the North American Continent, offers a through unbroken service between the Pacific and Atlantic with no change of cars.

VANCOUVER TO TORONTO 83 HOURS 10 MINS.  
VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL 88½ HOURS.

## THE MOUNTAINEER.

A daily solid through train of coaches, standard sleeping cars, dining cars and compartment observation sleeping car.

VANCOUVER TO CHICAGO 83½ HOURS.

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TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.  
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAO."  
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS." (15)

## N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.  
TAYO MARU ... Tuesday, 31st May, at Noon  
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 13th June, at Noon  
KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 29th June, at 10 a.m.LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.  
HAKONE MARU ... Saturday, 4th June, at 11 a.m.  
SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.  
FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 2nd JulySYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.  
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.  
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 29th JulyBOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.  
MURORAN MARU ... Saturday, 28th May  
SADO MARU ... Saturday, 11th JuneSOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.  
BOKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 8th June, at NoonSOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.  
WAKASA MARU ... Friday, 27th MayNEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.  
ASUKA MARU ... Monday, 13th June  
TAKAKA MARU ... Wednesday, 29th JuneLIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.  
DURBAN MARU ... Thursday, 16th JuneCALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.  
MOJI MARU ... Monday, 30th May  
TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 8th JuneNAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
AKI MARU ... Friday, 17th JuneSHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
MALAKA MARU (Moji direct) ... Saturday, 28th May  
LYONS MARU ... Monday, 30th May  
HAKOZAKI MARU ... Monday, 30th May  
TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 30th MayFor further information, apply to—  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.  
COPENHAGEN.

## The M.S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS  
On or about 21st of June.

Further Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave homeward-bound on or about
M.S. "Malaya"	12th June	—
M.S. "Danmark"	8th July	—
M.S. "Java"	2nd August	—
M.S. "Asia"	6th September	—
M.S. "Afrika"	6th October	—

Subject to change without notice.  
For further particulars, please apply to—  
JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.  
Agents.

## Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

## YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS NORMAL.

THROUGH CARGOES HEAVY.

With 14 vessels arriving here during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, freights for this port returned to normal, and an increase was shown in through cargoes.

There were altogether 15,673 tons of freight discharged here by 14 steamers. Of these, 8,693 tons were general merchandise, 5,210 tons coal and 1,400 tons of rice. Of the general cargo, four British steamers accounted for 4,149 tons. The best return was 2,000 tons unloaded by the s.s. *Trebartha* (British), from Singapore.Through freights were manifested on six vessels and amounted to 22,466 tons. Of these, 9,824 tons were carried by two British steamers. The two best returns were 7,260 tons and 5,824 tons. The former was carried by the French vessel *St. Louis* from Saigon and the latter on the Blue Funnel boat *Sarpidon* from Singapore.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were: British, 5 arrivals and 4 departures; Japanese, 3 arrivals and 3 departures; Norwegian, 1 arrival and 1 departure; Chinese, 1 arrival and 1 departure; French, 2 arrivals and 1 departure; German, 1 arrival and 1 departure; American, 1 arrival.

The following were the cargo carriers:—

S.S. *Bonuco* (British) from Hong Kong, 2,000 tons coal and 500 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *Huichang* (British) from Swatow, 500 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *Trebartha* (British) from Singapore, 2,000 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,000 tons for other ports.S.S. *Sarpidon* (British) from Singapore, 1,140 tons general for Hong Kong and 3,224 tons for other ports.S.S. *Las Vegas* (American) from Kobe, 1,000 tons general for Hong Kong and 2,223 tons for other ports.S.S. *Hanoi* (French) from Fort Bayard, 400 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *St. Louis* (French) from Saigon, 1,260 tons general for Hong Kong and 7,260 tons for other ports.S.S. *Dorcy* (German) from Swatow, 20 tons general for Hong Kong and 350 tons for other ports.S.S. *Huichang* (Norwegian) from Kowichang, 1,900 tons rice for Hong Kong.S.S. *Ganges* (Japanese) from Tawian, 1,206 tons general for Hong Kong and 2,710 tons for other ports.S.S. *Mirjo* (Japanese) from Wakaatsu, 2,710 tons coal for Hong Kong.S.S. *Kiojo* (Japanese) from Swatow, 500 tons coal and 400 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *Wing Wo* (Chinese) from Kwang Chow Wan, 200 tons general for Hong Kong.

## DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

HARBOUR CELEBRATES QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

AN UNWILLING PASSENGER GAOLED.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

In celebration of Her Majesty's Queen Mary's 60th birthday, ships in the harbour yesterday were dressed and the usual salute was fired at noon. With bright sunshine the whole day, the harbour presented a very gay scene.

Slowaway's Story: Frequent Of Ships And Temples.

When an Indian was charged before Major C. Willson, at the Central Magistracy yesterday, with entering into the Colony as a slowaway and without a proper passport, he told the Magistrate that he was brought to Hong Kong against his will.

His story was to the effect that he was the keeper of the Sikh temple at Singapore, and one day he went on board the *Kum Sang* to look up some of his countrymen. While there, he had a few drinks too freely, he measured his length too deeply, and into a deep sleep. When he awoke, he found himself at sea, literally and metaphorically.

With the resignation of a born fatalist, he made no attempt to fight against fate and allowed the ship to bring him to Hong Kong. During the voyage no one bothered about him and as his countrymen on board the ship had an ample supply of food and rum, well, what could a man desire more?

On arrival here he sought shelter under the roof of the Sikh temple at Happy Valley and there the Police caught him.

The Magistrate after patiently listening to his story, sent him to gaol for one month.

## Theft On A Warship.

A metal watch worth \$25 was reported stolen on board H.M.S. *Weymouth*, while she was alongside the naval dockyard Wednesday afternoon.

## Coolie Woman Injured.

While a sling full of hemp sacks was being lowered into the Kowloon Godown lighter No. 54, on Wednesday, it bumped against the awning beam of the lighter and broke away from the rope. The sacks fell on a cargo coolie woman and injured her about the head and arms. She was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital.

## Chinese Passengers' Entry.

There were 654 Chinese deck passengers entering the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. These were brought by six steamers.

## The Canton Service.

The s.s. *Lungshan* has gone into dock for overhaul and repairs, and the Hong Kong Canton Service is now being carried on by the *Tai-shan*, *Kinsan* and *Fatshan*. The regular service is being maintained, and the steamer which leaves Canton at 8 a.m. each day leaves here for Canton at one o'clock the following morning. The steamer arriving here from Canton at nine o'clock in the evening leaves again at eight o'clock the next morning.

## Government Ammunition.

The s.s. *Trebartha* from Europe brought 55 tons of government ammunition yesterday.

## Miscellaneous Matters.

H.M.S. *Leopold* (Commander A. L. Jackson, R.N.), arrived at Singapore last week, after being engaged in survey work in the vicinity.The British-Hispano Line, a Cardiff shipping company, has changed its name to the Fairweather Shipping Co., Ltd. £50,000 is being spent on accommodation alterations to the American liner *Leviathan*. Similar alterations are to be made on the *George Washington*.The new steamer, *Lips*, for the Straits Steamship Co., arrived in port at Singapore last week. She is commanded by Capt. G. W. Allan, and is a vessel of 400 tons net, and 843 tons gross. She carries a crew of 28 and is registered at Singapore.

## On The "Mantua."

The P. & O. s.s. *Mantua* arrived yesterday afternoon from Home, bringing the mail of London, April 29th, and parcels a week earlier. She had on board about 100 passengers, of whom 30 first-class passengers disembarked here, 34 second-class passengers, and eight servants. The steamer leaves for Shanghai at daylight and for that port and the North are ten first-class passengers and 12 second-class passengers. The P. & O. s.s. *Mantua*, is due in port today from the North, and will sail on Saturday at noon, carrying the Home mail, and passengers.Another arrival late on Wednesday evening was the Blue Funnel Line s.s. *Sarpidon*, with 12 passengers for Hong Kong.

## Died At Sea.

The master of the *Ganges* reports the death at sea of one Chinese deck passenger, between Tawian and Hong Kong, from gastric ulcers. The funeral was at sea.

## Pirates' Dens Raided.

Upon the arrival here of the s.s. *Sarpidon* on the Hong Kong-Wu-chow run, it was reported by men on board the steamer that early on Wednesday morning, while the boat was passing the Eastern and Western Marling districts, along the West River, four Chinese gunboats and a large junk, full of Chinese soldiers, were seen on the way to raid well-known pirates' dens in the above-mentioned district. The steamer added that pirates could be seen retreating along the hills on both sides of the river-banks.

## Stevens' Beacon And Penguin Shoal.

A notice to mariners has been issued by the Acting Commissioner of Customs at Foochow that from June 7, Stevens' Point Beacon will be temporarily removed for repairs. Stevens' Point will be marked by a sampan carrying a red flag by day and a fixed red light by night. In the event of bad weather, this mark may have to be temporarily removed.

## Dredging Operations.

The Harbour Master issues a notice for the information of Masters of all vessels that on and after 1st June, 1927 and until further notice, dredging operations will be carried out in the vicinity of Penguin Shoal. Three timber dolphins marked by red flags by day and red fixed lights at night will be constructed in the Navigation channel and will form a danger to navigation. Masters of all vessels are warned to proceed *dead slow* when approaching and passing this area.

## P. &amp; O., British India Apcar and Eastern &amp; Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).  
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS  
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAUTITUS, EAST &amp; SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND, PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MOREA"	10,953	28th May, Noon	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	11th June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MIRZAPORE"	8,715	16th June	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,345	25th June	Marseilles and London.
"KHIVA"	9,135	9th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	6th Aug.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"TAWALPINDI"	16,619	20th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	3rd Sept.	Marseilles, London, & Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireas, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Redif Mail Steamship Co.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TALAMBA"	8,018	10th June	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"TREBARTHA"	4,597	24th June	do.

† Cargo only.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TANDA"	6,956	3rd June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	Island, Townsville, Brisbane,
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th July	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan &amp; Hong Kong to Australia. The P. &amp; O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Lioo, Oebu, Kolambagan, Tawau, Tumor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Antaresia with the following:—  
The Union S.S. Co.'s steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand  
Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.  
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.  
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"MANTUA"	10,946	27th May, D.L.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TREBARTHA"	4,597	29th May, 7 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th June	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"KHIVA"	9,135	16th June	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	24th June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"NOYARA"	6,953	25th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th July	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	8th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"TAWALPINDI"	16,619	22nd July	Shanghai
"KHYBER"	9,114	6th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,953	19th Aug.	do.
"KHIVA"	9,135	2nd Sept.	do.
"MALWA"	10,886	16th Sept.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	30th Sept.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	14th Oct.	do.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	28th Oct.	do.

† Cargo only.

\* Will not take passengers northwards.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries. Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

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P. &amp; O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. (1)

BANK LINE LTD.  
AGENTS FOR  
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... Havre, London, &amp; Hamburg ... 8th June.

S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam &amp; Hamburg ... 13th July.

S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam &amp; Hamburg ... 13th Aug.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALESTINE" or "CITY OF SPALTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK &amp; BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF KOBE" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th June.

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M.V. "FORRESEBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 27th May.

S.S. "COMERIC" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th July.

MAURITIUS &amp; SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "TINEOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 26th July.

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## THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR  
MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG  
AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.Loading about  
m.v. "JAPAN" ... 8th June, 1927  
m.v. "BENARES" ... 31st July, 1927

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Loading about  
m.v. "BENARES" ... 28th June,  
m.v. "NANKING" ... 14th July,

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

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